Wright Patman

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM TEXAS

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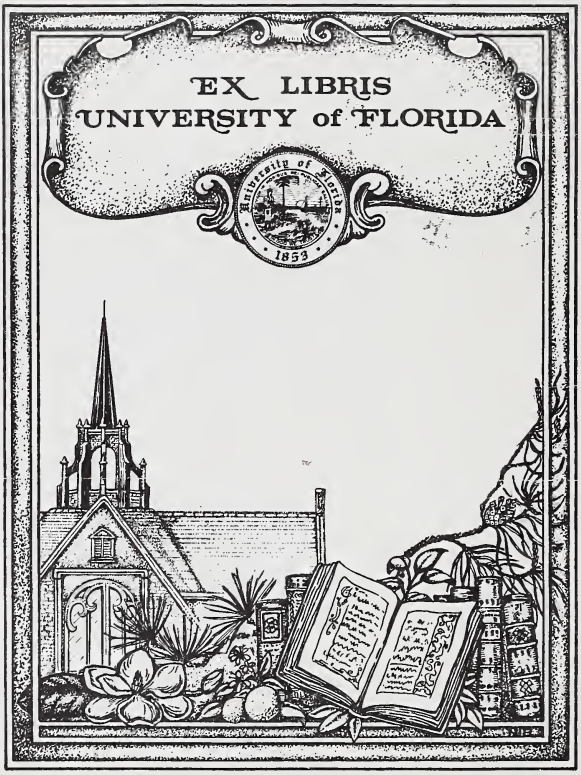
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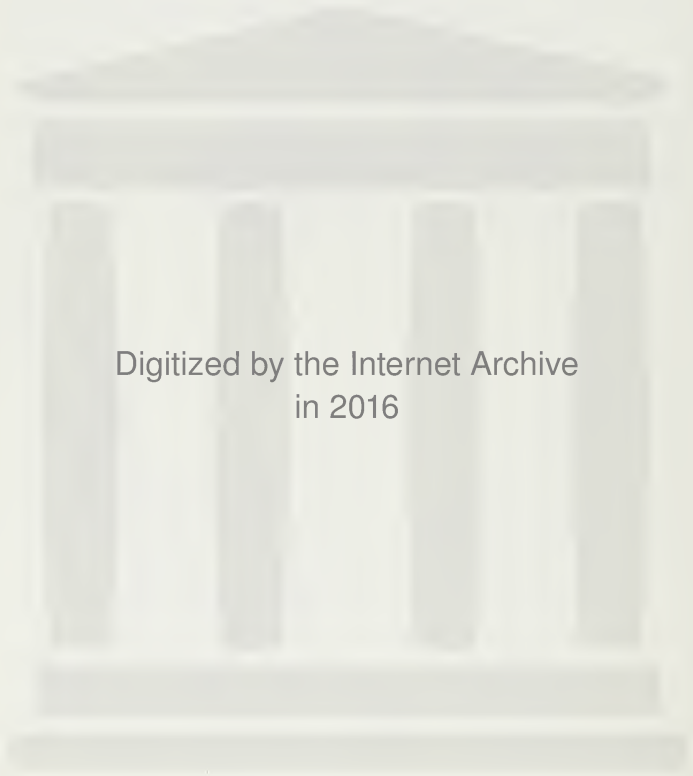
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Memorial Services

Held in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States, together with tributes presented in eulogy of

Wright Patman

Late a Representative from Texas

Ninety-fourth Congress
Second Session

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1976

#2652262
ACM 5707

Compiled under the direction
of the
Joint Committee on Printing

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Biography

(John William) Wright Patman was born at Patman's Switch near Hughes Springs, Cass County, Tex., August 6, 1893; attended the public schools; was graduated from Hughes Springs (Tex.) High School in 1912 and from the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in 1916; engaged in agricultural pursuits in Texas in 1913 and 1914; was admitted to the bar in 1916 and commenced practice in Hughes Springs, Tex.; assistant county attorney of Cass County, Tex., in 1916 and 1917; during the First World War served as a private and later as a machine-gun officer in the United States Army 1917–19; member of the State house of representatives 1921–24; district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Texas 1924–29; elected as a Democrat to the 71st and to the 23 succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1929, until his death March 7, 1976, in Bethesda, Md.; interment in Hillcrest Cemetery, Texarkana, Tex.

MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR
WRIGHT PATMAN

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *March 8, 1976.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Repent therefore, and turn again, that your sins may be blotted out, that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord.—Acts 3: 19.

Eternal God, our Father, source of all that is good, true, and beautiful, grant unto us a fresh awareness of Thy presence as we set out upon the tasks of this week. We bring our restless spirits into the calm strength of Thy everlasting purpose.

During these Lenten days help us to search our own lives to discover what is wrong with us, to earnestly repent, and to be sorry for our misdoings. Have mercy upon us, O God, pardon and deliver us from all our sins; confirm and strengthen us in all goodness; and bring us the everlasting life.

Again we bow in sorrow at the remembrance of our beloved colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. We thank Thee for his sincere mind, his friendly heart, his concern for the banking interests of our land, and for his devotion to his district, his State, and his country and ours. Comfort his family with the assurance of Thy presence and strengthen them for this experience and for the days that lie ahead.

In the spirit of Christ we pray. Amen.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the death of WRIGHT PATMAN, the dean of the Texas delegation, the dean of the House and the dean of the entire Congress. He served in this body for 47 years, having originally taken the oath of office on March 14, 1929. His length of service to the people has been exceeded only by Carl Vinson, Emanuel Celler, and Sam Rayburn.

WRIGHT PATMAN not only served long, but, more importantly, he served well. As chairman of the Committee on Banking and

Currency of the House for 12 years and as a member of that committee for many other years, he had a tremendous impact on legislation. As chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, as chairman of the Small Business Committee, and in many other capacities, he distinguished himself as a legislator.

Few men in the Nation's history, Mr. Speaker, have labored so long or so diligently for the set of principles in which they believed as did WRIGHT PATMAN. Mr. PATMAN was the friend of the little farmer, of the small businessman, of the veteran. He was the stalwart friend of all of the people. WRIGHT PATMAN may not have always been right, but he never failed to do battle for what he thought was right. He did not achieve all of his goals, but he had a tremendous impact on legislation throughout his long career, and undoubtedly his service as a restraining influence against possible excesses in the fiscal affairs of the Nation, in the Federal Reserve, the banking community, and the Nation's large foundations, had its impact.

Mr. PATMAN was an indefatigable worker. In the legislative forum he was capable of meeting with triumph and disaster and treating those two imposters just the same. He was totally unflappable. Win or lose, he always kept his "cool" as everybody who served with him here knows.

It has been my sad duty to announce the passing of this great statesman. We extend our prayers and our sympathies to Mrs. Patman and other members of the family.

While I am before the Members of this body, I think I might say to my colleagues, and for the record, that Mr. PATMAN's remains left Washington at sunset yesterday for his home in Texarkana. He was accompanied by his wife, Pauline, and other members of the family.

Specific information regarding the funeral is as follows:

Survivors: Wife, Pauline; sons, Connor Wright, James Harold, William Neff; daughter, Mrs. Mary Alice Keeney; sister, Mrs. Benny Ford.

Funeral chapel: Texarkana Funeral Home, 3515 Texas Boulevard, Texarkana, Texas (214-794-4126), Mr. Harry Everett.

Services: March 10, 1976, Wednesday, 11:00 A.M., First Baptist Church, Fourth and Pine Streets, Texarkana, Texas; Dr. Lory Hildreth, Dr. Latch assisting.

Interment: Hillcrest Cemetery, Texarkana, Texas.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked, as was everyone, I am sure, even though we had heard of WRIGHT PATMAN's serious

illness, at the news of his death. I have known WRIGHT PATMAN for more than 40 years. I knew him before I came to Congress. He had spoken in my district several times. We represented adjacent districts and similar constituents. When I first came to Congress, Mr. PATMAN and Mr. Rayburn, who both lived to be deans of the House, were the two Congressmen whose districts bordered mine on the south. Not only have I known Mr. PATMAN a long time, but I have been a close friend of WRIGHT PATMAN for a long time. I have been an admirer of WRIGHT PATMAN ever since I first heard about him, even before I met him.

I have a feeling that even though we have had some great Members of this House during my service here and during this century—one of them, the late Marvin Jones, we have already heard about today—I doubt that when the history of the House of Representatives in this century is finally written, no more will be said about any other Member, Speaker, committee chairman or leader than WRIGHT PATMAN.

He was a champion of the people as few persons I have ever known. The day he took his oath of office he took after Andy Mellon, and he was the first Member of the House of Representatives to undertake the impeachment of Richard Nixon. In between he supported every bill that was for the interest of the little people, and more than anybody I ever knew he had the nerve, the intestinal fortitude to take on the giants of the Nation whether in public business or in private life.

I know that many people disagreed with his philosophy and disagreed with him personally, but I know that nobody ever doubted his sincerity, his tenacity, or his bravery. I have always thought, and I believe I can prove this from the record if called upon to do so, that he was probably the bravest man with whom I have ever served in the House of Representatives. He really had a nerve of steel.

He was almost a classic politician. Members can imagine if one took on the Federal Reserve, and if one took on all the vested interests of the Nation year after year after year that he probably had as many well financed opponents as anybody during the time he served in this House.

Sam Rayburn used to tell a story that I think would bear repeating about his neighbor WRIGHT PATMAN. There was a young lawyer who ran against WRIGHT PATMAN years ago. WRIGHT demolished him. Then this man ran against the district

attorney. This district attorney had received his legal education by studying at night in the law office of a friend. He never had completed his high school education. One could get admitted to the bar in those days by a simple examination. The man who ran against the then district attorney said that it was time to get rid of a district attorney who did not know anything about the law. The man said: "I am a graduate of the Harvard Law School and a graduate of Harvard College." Then the old man answered his opponent before a great political gathering there in Texarkana and said: "Everything this man has said is true. I have no education. I never had the chance to get any. All the little law I know I learned by lamp light in an old lawyer's office here. Perhaps I haven't any business being here. I do not have much sense, but I have always had sense enough never to run against WRIGHT PATMAN."

Many, many persons have tried since then and everyone of them has wished he had had sense enough not to run against WRIGHT PATMAN, that unbeatable Texan who could have been taken out of this House of Representatives only by voluntary retirement or by death.

I have lost one of the finest friends I ever had. His legislative record—from credit-union legislation to housing acts to the passage of the Full Employment Act—is legion. He has been a part of a host of reform movements, not always successful, but always faithful, always consistent, always working.

I join my friends from Texas in saying farewell, WRIGHT, when God made you, like Napoleon, he broke the mold. There is no model or successor.

We will miss you in this House. We extend our sympathy to Mrs. Patman and your fine sons.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I join with the Speaker in the remarks he has made concerning the passing of one of my dear friends and a very distinguished and dedicated Member of this body.

WRIGHT PATMAN served his country and his district for 47 years. He was the dean of the House. He was a man who stood fearlessly for what he believed, and yet was always gracious in defeat. I do not know how many times I have seen WRIGHT PATMAN handling a bill on the floor of the House. Quite often I did not agree with the bill which he was handling and some of the times he made speeches with which I disagreed. In fact,

quite often we would engage in colloquy, very good-natured colloquy, but searching insofar as the various points he was making were concerned; I never knew a man who was more generous in victory and more understanding in defeat than he was. He was a good man in every sense of the word. He had strong beliefs and strong principles.

I think all of us, whether we agreed with him or not, admired his dedication to those principles, his dedication to the House of Representatives and to his Texas constituents. He was also dedicated to the cause of small business. WRIGHT PATMAN was the first chairman of the Select Committee on Small Business and as that chairman was responsible for the promulgation of much legislation with regard to the protection of small business. The Robinson-Patman Act will be a piece of legislation which will, I hope, long serve the interests of small business in this country.

He will leave enduring monuments. The credit unions of the Nation now have 32 million members. They owe much to WRIGHT PATMAN. Much legislation for which WRIGHT PATMAN was responsible as chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency will continue to be important in the world of business and banking.

In addition to all his accomplishments, I think it is possibly even more important to say that he was in every way a courtly, courteous, soft-spoken gentleman of the old school.

All of us in the House will miss him greatly. I join my good friend from Texas and our distinguished Speaker in extending condolences to his wife, Pauline, and his three sons on the loss of a beloved husband and father. Our Nation has lost an outstanding legislator and a fine American patriot.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution on the death of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1080

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, a Representative from the State of Texas and beloved dean of the House.

Resolved, That a committee of 80 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the following members on the part of the House:

Mr. Mahon, Mr. Albert, Mr. O'Neill, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. McFall, Mr. Poage, Mr. Teague, Mr. Burleson of Texas, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Wright.

Mr. Young of Texas, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Pickle, Mr. de la Garza, Mr. White, Mr. Eckhardt, Mr. Kazen, Mr. Collins of Texas.

Ms. Jordan, Mr. Milford, Mr. Steelman, Mr. Charles Wilson of Texas, Mr. Hightower, Mr. Krueger, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Bolling, Mr. Haley, Mrs. Sullivan.

Mr. Flynt, Mr. Ashley, Mr. Reuss, Mr. Moorhead of Pennsylvania, Mr. St Germain, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Minish, Mr. Johnson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Annunzio.

Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Hanley, Mr. J. William Stanton, Mr. Brown of Ohio, Mr. Rees, Mr. Bevill, Mr. Brown of Michigan, Mrs. Heckler of Massachusetts, Mr. Wylie, Mr. Rousselot.

Mr. Fauntroy, Mr. McKinney, Mr. Mitchell of Maryland, Mr. Long of Louisiana, Mr. Conlan, Mr. Thornton, Mrs. Boggs, Mr. Hansen, Mr. AuCoin, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Derrick.

Mr. Evans of Indiana, Mrs. Fenwick, Mr. Gradison, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Hannaford, Mr. Hayes of Indiana, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Kelly.

Mr. LaFalce, Mr. Neal, Mr. Patterson of California, Mr. Schulze, Mrs. Spellman, Mr. Tsongas, Mr. Allen.

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), pursuant to House Resolution 1080, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 9, 1976, at 12 o'clock noon.

TUESDAY, *March 9, 1976.*

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, over the course of his many years' service in the House of Representatives, WRIGHT PATMAN fought for the common man. His particular interest was in the financial area and through his efforts the credit union movement grew and became stronger. It is only fitting, therefore, that the Congressional Employees Federal Credit Union, which operates out of the Longworth House Office Building, be named in his honor. On Monday, March 8, the board of directors met and officially changed the name to Wright Patman Congressional Federal Credit Union.

Mr. MOTTL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, a true gentleman from Texas.

WRIGHT PATMAN was serving in this House of Representatives before I was born. However, he never lost his youthful enthusiasm for much-needed reforms, and we collaborated closely on a piece of legislation which was unanimously adopted by this House. This bill, H.R. 3035, would assure that the Treasury would receive interest on billions of dollars in Federal deposits which have long lain idle in hitherto unproductive bank accounts.

It has been estimated that this wasteful policy of not collecting interest on Federal deposits has cost the American people as much as a million dollars a day.

When I took my oath as a Member of Congress for the first time last year, I began a campaign to correct this inequity against the people.

I discovered that WRIGHT PATMAN had been fighting to correct this error for many years. We joined forces with the support and encouragement of many other Members of this House, and we passed H.R. 3035. The bill is now pending in the Senate.

I implore the gentlemen of the U.S. Senate to promptly pass this bill as a memorial to WRIGHT PATMAN, the public-spirited gentleman from Texas.

I particularly direct this appeal to the Senate Banking Committee, which is now considering this legislation.

Mr. ANDERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we are all deeply saddened at the news of the death of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN. Those of us who have served with him in the House of Representatives have lost a great friend, and the Nation has lost a great leader.

For 47 years WRIGHT PATMAN agressively, but in his own soft-spoken manner, represented the people of the First District of Texas.

WRIGHT PATMAN was born at Patman's Switch, Tex., in 1893. He earned his law degree from Cumberland University in 1916, served in the Texas House of Representatives from 1921–1924, and was district attorney from 1924–1929. It was in 1929 that WRIGHT PATMAN first came to the Nation's Capitol to serve in the 71st Congress. The year of WRIGHT PATMAN's birth and the year in which he began service in the U.S. House of Representatives were also the dates of the greatest financial crashes in American history. WRIGHT PATMAN never forgot the devastating impact which economic recession and depression have upon the average citizen. He came to Washington with the background of a cotton farmer who lost his savings in a bank failure, and with the understanding and fire of a country lawyer. During his second term in the House he submitted a resolution calling for the impeachment of the Secretary of the Treasury. In subsequent years, he continued his zealous pursuit of big banks and the Federal Reserve. We might not all have agreed with his actions, but we were always aware of his sincere desire to protect the unprotected.

Many people refer to WRIGHT PATMAN as the last of the great Populists, which seems to be a fair assessment of both Mr. PATMAN and the Nation. Populism is defined as a political philosophy directed to the needs of the common people and advocating a more equitable distribution of wealth and power. Certainly, WRIGHT PATMAN's philosophy, as well as his heart, was directed toward the common people. He believed strongly that the power in this Nation rightly belonged to all the people, and not a privileged few. You could also say that he advocated a

redistribution of the wealth—through fair competition and equal opportunity for all.

In eulogizing President Harry S. Truman, Congressman PATMAN quoted the following 1944 statement by the then Senator Truman:

> Of course I believe in free enterprise; but in my system of free enterprise, the democratic principle is that there never was, never has been, never will be room for the ruthless exploitation of the many for the benefit of the few.

This quote applies equally as well to WRIGHT PATMAN, a man whose only special interest was the common man.

In his retirement statement issued in January, Congressman PATMAN closed by saying to his friends in Texas, "Thank you for a wonderful, fulfilling 48 years." Now, Mr. Speaker, in remembering WRIGHT PATMAN, we are the ones who can be thankful for his 47-plus years of dedicated and unselfish service to this Nation.

My wife, Lee, and I also wish at this time to extend our personal condolences to Congressman PATMAN's wife, Pauline Tucker Patman, and to his three sons, Connor, Harold, and William.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, Congressman PATMAN was such a personal part of nearly every American's life that his name is pronounced as one word—WRIGHT PATMAN. Many Americans felt that they knew him personally because he fought for the "little man" so long. He spent his adult life fighting high interest rates, big banks, and big business. He will be remembered as one of the foremost Populists in American history.

The Robinson-Patman Act, which protects small business, was passed in 1936 and stands today as one of the most effective tools against monopoly. Many of us are firmly pledged to keep this act strong and vital.

The Texas Congressional delegation has lost its dean and I have lost a close friend. WRIGHT PATMAN spoke softly but strongly against what he felt was unjust. There is a hush over the Capitol now because he is gone.

He spent nearly 60 years of his life in public service. For the last 48 years the people of the First District of Texas were privileged to have him as their Representative in the U.S. House.

I enclose the New York Times article from March 8, 1976, on the late WRIGHT PATMAN.

WRIGHT PATMAN, 82, DEAN OF HOUSE, DIES

(By Eileen Shanahan)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas, the dean of the House of Representatives and former chairman of its Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, died today of pneumonia at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center in Maryland. He was 82 years old.

Mr. PATMAN, a Democrat, had served in the House continuously since 1929 and his career in Congress was the fourth longest in the Nation's history.

To WRIGHT PATMAN, the root of all evil was the concentration of economic power in the hands of a small number of bankers, business executives and government officials. He spent his life trying to expose the evils and restrict the power, and his record contained many successes and many failures.

His tenacity in fighting those who he felt had too much power was legendary. His critics called it pig-headedness. His charges and proposals were ignored or rejected over and over by his colleagues in Congress, but he would come back the next week, the next month, the next year, with the same charges and the same plans.

He lived to see many of the ideas embodied in law and many others, originally denounced as far out, become a standard part of the platform of liberal Democrats everywhere.

When he was ousted from the chairmanship of the House Banking Committee at the beginning of the present Congress, The New Yorker magazine said of him:

"He's something of a crank, but he's an intelligent and knowledgeable crank. Those Young Turks who shoved the old Populist aside not only were being cruel, but were probably making a mistake."

Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, in an angry newspaper column at the same time, harked back to Mr. PATMAN's attempt in September 1972 to get the Banking Committee to investigate the route that Nixon campaign money traveled, from the original contributors, through the Nixon finance committees and various banks, into the pockets of the Watergate burglars.

The Banking Committee (under considerable pressure from the Nixon Administration, as was later shown), voted him down.

In this episode, "as so often in his career," Mr. Nader wrote, "PATMAN was right too soon."

LEGISLATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

Among his major legislative achievements were the passage of the Employment Act of 1946, which created the Council of Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee and established, as the permanent objectives of national policy, the creation of "maximum employment, production and purchasing power." He had begun advocating such legislation in the mid-1930's

Mr. PATMAN was the principal author of legislation creating the system of Federal credit unions as the repository of the savings of ordinary workers and a source of small loans for them.

It was his legislation that created the Small Business Administration and the principle, established during World War II, that small businesses had a right to share in defense contracts.

He was co-author of the Robinson-Patman Act, aimed at preventing the big chain stores from running small competitors out of business by cutting their prices in the areas served by the small competitors and raising them elsewhere. There is talk now in the Ford Administration of repealing the act on the ground that it actually meant increased prices for consumers in many instances.

What the present generation most associates with Mr. PATMAN's name, however, are his attacks on the Federal Reserve System and on the country's commercial banks. As he saw the world, the two eternally conspired to keep interest rates high—and bank profits high—to the detriment of small businessmen and farmers who needed cheap credit.

Mr. PATMAN never succeeded in forcing a major restructuring of the Federal Reserve System or the banking system, but he won a number of limited victories in this area and appears likely to win a few more, posthumously, in the next year or so.

INTERLOCKS BY BANKS

He first began investigating in 1963 the extent to which banks had interlocks with one another, through directoral affiliations with third parties and other devices. The whole notion of such an inquiry was roundly denounced at the time, but by 1970, the Federal Reserve Board itself was proposing legislation to deal with the problem. To be sure, it was legislation with a sweep far narrower than Mr. PATMAN wanted.

In 1966, Mr. PATMAN published an expanded report on the connections that banks had with one another and with other financial institutions—for example, insurance companies. It was one of the first studies ever made by a Congressional unit that used a computer to process data, but the principal reaction was simply denunciation of Mr. PATMAN's alleged vendetta against the financial community. Just last year, however, the Justice Department's antitrust division filed a lawsuit based on the precise philosophy advanced by the Patman study: Institutions such as banks and insurance companies actually compete for many types of business, for example, financing big real estate developments, and should not be permitted to have any of the same directors.

There are any number of bills recently passed or now pending in Congress, with some reasonable prospect of enactment, that embody proposals he made long ago.

Among them is legislation that would permit savings and loan associations to make consumer loans; to permit banks to pay interest on checking accounts; to create a single agency, instead of three, to regulate commercial banks; to require payment of interest on United States Government deposits held by banks, and to make the term of the chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System coincide with the Presidential term, so that the new President could pick his own chairman.

Other PATMAN successes could be noted. In 1970, he almost single-handedly stopped the Nixon Administration from trying to save the Penn-Central Railroad with $200 million in loan guarantees.

In 1972, he led the successful fight on the floor of the House against the time-honored practice of passage, without hearings or debate, of tax bills sponsored by members of the Ways and Means Committee for the benefit of a single company or individual. As a result, a whole new procedure for the consideration of such bills has been adopted.

Mr. PATMAN was largely responsible for the passage by the House of stand-by authority to impose wage and price controls on the economy—legislation that President Nixon first denounced and then used in his dramatic freeze of prices and wages in the summer of 1972.

ALSO MANY DEFEATS

The defeats were also many. Chiefly, he was never able to work any change in the status of the Federal Reserve System as an independent agency that can and does follow the economic policies it feels are right, whether or not they conflict with the policies of the Administration in power. Mr. PATMAN's antagonism toward the Federal Reserve and the bankers went back to just such an instance of independent action.

The year was 1936 and Congress had finally approved a $3.8 billion bonus payment to the veterans of World War I, after five vetoes by four Presidents, beginning in 1922. Mr. PATMAN, as a junior Member of the House, had been one of the most ardent supporters of the bonus, and had, in fact, pledged to do all he could to get it enacted in his first campaign for Congress in 1928.

The Federal Reserve, with most of the country's bankers in agreement, feared that the bonus payment would set off inflation and, to counter this, tightened the availability of money quite sharply. Thus, in Mr. PATMAN's view, the Federal Reserve neutralized most of the beneficial effects of the bonus payment on the economy, which was still struggling to recover from the Great Depression.

An earlier fight over the veteran's bonus, in 1932, had led Mr. PATMAN to look into the private financial dealings and holdings of President Hoover's Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, who had also opposed the bonus bill.

His findings, of what he charged were numerous and pervasive conflicts of interest on Mr. Mellon's part, caused Mr. PATMAN to submit a resolution of impeachment to the House.

President Hoover named Mr. Mellon Ambassador to Britain before the House Judiciary Committee could complete its investigation of the charges, and Mr. PATMAN charged at the time that the action amounted to a pardon of Mr. Mellon.

In his 12 years as chairman of the House Banking Committee, Mr. PATMAN became a figure of tremendous controversy. He contended it was because he was investigating and attacking powerful moneyed interests who had great influence with Members of Congress.

The committee's members, many of whom said he was arbitrary and dictatorial, said that he started investigations without their approval or even knowledge; that he tried to control the whole staff himself, leaving none available for use by those who disagreed with him; and that he used delaying tactics to keep the committee from acting on bills he did not approve of, such as one to liberalize the rules governing bank mergers.

There were some comic-opera episodes during the years of his chairmanship. In 1966, some of the committee's members met in a darkened room, without his knowledge, to approve the bank merger bill.

PASSED OVER PROTESTS

He said they hadn't had a quorum present but, a few months later, they were able to pass the bill over his protests at a regular meeting.

JOHN WILLIAM WRIGHT PATMAN, the name he was christened, was born Aug. 6, 1893, in a log cabin in Patman's Switch, Tex., a tiny settlement named for his forebears that no longer exists. It was not far from Texarkana, where he made his home for most of his life.

He was a cotton farmer as a young man, then went into the Army in World War I and served as a machine-gun instructor at stateside posts. He got his law degree from Cumberland University in Tennessee and practiced law in Cass County, Tex., before becoming, successively, an assistant county attorney, district attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Texas and a member of the Texas House of Representatives.

As a member of the State legislature, he was a deskmate of Sam Daly Johnson, Lyndon B. Johnson's father. Mr. PATMAN, in later years, took a paternal attitude toward the career of Lyndon Johnson, and generally withheld public criticism, even when they disagreed.

President Ford expressed "deep regret and sadness" at Mr. PATMAN's death. Other tributes came from House Speaker Carl Albert, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey and Gov. Dolph Briscoe of Texas.

Surviving Mr. PATMAN are his wife, the former Pauline Tucker, whom he married in 1968, and three sons, William, a State Senator, Harold, a geologist, and Connor, a lawyer; five grandchildren, and a great-grandchild. His first wife, the former Merle Connor, died in 1967.

A funeral service will be held Wednesday at the First Baptist Church in Texarkana.

Mr. DAN DANIEL. Mr. Speaker, the Nation has suffered a great loss in the passing of our colleague and friend, WRIGHT PATMAN.

His long and distinguished service will be prominently recorded in the annals of this body—for his contribution was one of lasting quality that has served his country well. He has left his mark in the legislative arena.

He was an able servant of his constituency in Texas, but WRIGHT had a far broader concern and influence in behalf of people all over our country.

His impeccable character, his compassion for the middle American and his recognition of his legislative responsibility were hallmarks of his 47 years in the Congress. He was unaffected by influence and power, and will ever be remembered as a friend by all of us. During my service in the House, it was my privilege to count WRIGHT as a personal friend.

Alongside his accomplishments should also be placed the contributions which his wife, Pauline, has made. She was his companion and partner in public service. The encouragement and understanding which she offered played no small role in the total achievements of the man. Our deepest sympathies go to her and other members of the family. Their loss is indeed our loss.

In times such as these, we are made more conscious that we expect much of our public servants, in the expenditure of time and energy. Those of us who are left to serve, and all those who come after, would do well to emulate the dedication of WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, in the days to come the memory of WRIGHT PATMAN will be honored in many ways by those who worked with him and benefited from his active leadership of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee.

But perhaps the best remembrance of the man, known for his tirelessness, came yesterday when the board of directors of the House Credit Union voted unanimously to change its name to the Wright Patman Congressional Federal Credit Union.

Mr. PATMAN, who served in the House of Representatives for 47 years, authored the Federal Credit Union Act in 1934. He sponsored every piece of credit union legislation in the Congress and at the time of his death he was strongly backing legislation that would have granted broad new powers to credit unions. One of Mr. PATMAN's favorite expressions in describing credit unions was, "next to the church, credit unions do more good for the people than any other institution."

It was more than a saying with Mr. PATMAN, he honestly and deeply felt that way about credit unions.

During his years in Congress, Mr. PATMAN was honored by virtually every State for his credit union work and was the second recipient of the Man of the Year Award given by CUNA, International, the worldwide credit union organization. In the late 1960's Mr. PATMAN established branch offices of U.S. credit unions on major military installations in both the Far East and Europe. The establishment of these credit unions came after PATMAN's committee found that servicemen stationed overseas were being charged interest rates by finance companies that sometimes went as high as 100 percent. PATMAN's investigation forced most of these finance companies out of business and he

then moved to open credit unions on military bases. Since the credit unions began operation overseas, it has been estimated that servicemen have saved more than $50 million in excessive interest rates that would have been paid to high interest rate finance companies.

Mr. PATMAN was one of the guiding forces behind the formation of the Congressional Employees Federal Credit Union which was chartered in 1952. Today the credit union has grown to 8,000 members and has assets of $10 million.

Mr. SARASIN. Mr. Speaker, I was greatly saddened to learn of the death Sunday of WRIGHT PATMAN, the dean of the Texas delegation and the dean of the whole Congress. Throughout his 47 years in the House, he provided a type of leadership dedicated not to self-expansion but to the expansion and benefit of the people whom he represented in the great State of Texas.

When I first came to Congress in 1973, I was impressed by the respect he enjoyed in the eyes of his colleagues in the House. As I saw his dedication to his work and his attention to the important matters of the Nation, I too, began to respect WRIGHT PATMAN as a legislator and as a man.

The list of WRIGHT PATMAN's accomplishments is long and distinguished. In his many years in the House he served in the important decisionmaking positions of chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, and chairman of the Small Business Committee. In these roles his impact was far reaching in both the financial communities of this country and in the fiscal affairs of every individual citizen. People sometimes disagreed with his views and ideas on matters of legislative concern, particularly those dealing with the economic affairs of the Nation. Yet he had a finely tuned ear to the economic tempo of our times which allowed him to author much of our most important and innovative fiscal legislation.

WRIGHT PATMAN was truly a man of the people, listening to their problems when big Government in Washington often turned a deaf ear. People who often felt that they had no recourse to change or challenge their Government, truly had a champion in WRIGHT PATMAN. Antecedent to all of his actions was the recognition that his power sprang from the people. He will be sorely missed by the people of Texas and by his fellow colleagues in the House of Representatives.

He was a man filled with anger against the economic inequities which society often dealt to the small businessman, the farmer, the low-wage earner. He led a life dedicated to the individual American and to their attempts to share in the American dream. I hope, as I know my colleagues hope, that "after life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

Mr. BIAGGI. Mr. Speaker, the death of our distinguished and honored colleague, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. PATMAN, is a great loss not only for this body, but for this Nation.

Oh, there are some in the board rooms of rich and powerful banks and corporations who probably are breathing a sigh of relief that WRIGHT PATMAN's personal brand of fire and brimstone will no longer be coming their way. But for the man in the streets, the man who has felt lost in his fight for survival against the might and privileged in our society, the mourning for the death of WRIGHT PATMAN will be great.

He was a man of courage who never shied away from controversial causes. He was a leader, who stepped out proudly. He walked alone if necessary until others saw he was traveling the right path and soon followed him.

He was a fighter for those who were defenseless against the monied and special interests who had great influence in the legislature.

Some called him a liberal and others said he was conservative; neither labels are correct. He had only one interest in mind, the people's interest. He may not have always been right, but he fought for what he thought would benefit the little guy.

He had no time for the fancy parliamentary activities of the House. He felt if a piece of legislation was good for the people, it should be approved by the representatives of the people without a lot of phoney bantering about. Too bad his philosophy is not more prevalent today.

He had a particular interest in working on behalf of World War I veterans. Earlier in his career, he managed to win passage of his legislation to pay all First War veterans a bonus. In recent years, he has led the fight to guarantee all World War I veterans a pension.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a man of vision. He was quick to see the need for legislation to correct problems. Frequently he was years ahead of his time on his proposals. Yet, ideas for which he was denounced at one time, more often than not became the key

elements of the congressional legislative program in later years. I am glad he was able to serve in the House so long to enjoy the fruits of these somewhat belated victories.

There are still other battles that he did not win. Most notably his attempts to have the operations of the Federal Reserve audited and the regulation of banks centralized in the Federal Government. Some called his efforts a vendetta, yet others—myself included—know that his only interest was to see that a system that has such great influence over the lives and actions of the people is somehow accountable to the people's representatives.

I was deeply saddened when he relinquished the chairmanship of the House Banking and Currency Committee at the beginning of this Congress. He was dedicated to overseeing and regulating in the public interest those areas under the jurisdiction of that committee.

WRIGHT PATMAN, though, has made his mark. His ideas, philosophy, and achievements will live on. His courage and voraciousness will inspire others to take up the standard and continue the fight. History will treat him well.

Mr. RONCALIO. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, the people of America have lost a friend and dedicated servant.

Throughout his long 47 years in the House, a length of service exceeded by only three others, Mr. PATMAN hammered away repeatedly at inequities in the financial system and at progressive issues for the welfare of the common people. Notably, high-interest rates were his target and he was determined to achieve significant change in a system he felt was contrary to the common good. Mr. PATMAN did not hesitate in launching his crusades for the people upon entering the House in 1928. His immediate efforts to achieve reform brought him the resentment of his senior colleagues who then denied him membership on the Banking Committee where he wished to serve to better fight for the kind of basic changes he sought.

His achievements, both large and small, are too numerous to list, but a few exemplify this man of integrity and his dedication to purpose. Very early in his career, he moved to impeach Andrew Mellon who had been appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Hoover. Mellon was an obvious symbol of entrenched wealth and left office rather than face conflict of

interest charges. WRIGHT PATMAN was a constant champion of the common man in America, the farmer, small businessman, worker, and veteran. He was, of course, instrumental in writing and passage of the Robinson-Patman Act forbidding manufacturers to discriminate against small businesses by giving special prices to chains. He will be long remembered, too, as the prime mover in establishing the credit union system we know today with its 30 million members in the United States.

WRIGHT PATMAN worked tirelessly for lower interest rates and to remove conflicts of interest within the Federal Reserve System. He made long strides in his leadership against the power of big money and banking on behalf of all consumers.

He had announced his intentions of retiring after this his 47th year in the House. I only wish that he had been able to enjoy a few years of retirement in Texarkana to reflect upon his life's work and accomplishments over the years as the people's servant. His crusades should be continued as a tribute. WRIGHT PATMAN will not be forgotten, but will remain as an influence in our lives as an example of integrity, dedication, kindness, and selfless service. We will miss WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this hour in order that the colleagues of WRIGHT PATMAN would have the opportunity to pay tribute to his memory and take note of his distinguished career in the House of Representatives of some 47 years.

My colleagues will recall that Mr. PATMAN passed away on March 7 and that on March 8 I had the sad duty of reporting to the House the passing of this distinguished American.

At that time the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. Albert), spoke rather extensively on the life and career of Mr. PATMAN as did the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Rhodes), the minority leader; but others were asked to delay their tributes until we might have this progam today.

Following the announcement in the House on Monday, March 8, on Wednesday of that week, March 10, a large delegation of Members of the House traveled to Texas to participate in the funeral services of Mr. PATMAN. During the funeral the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Jim Wright) and I had the privilege and the honor of speaking about the life and work of this great American.

Mr. Speaker, at that time the fact that WRIGHT PATMAN was beloved by his constituents was vividly demonstrated. As the funeral procession made its way from the church to the cemetery at many places the streets were lined with people standing there reverently, some of them with their hands over their hearts in tribute to their departed friend and Member of Congress. It was their way of saying goodby to the man who had served them so faithfully and well for half a century.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to Mr. PATMAN's wife, Pauline Patman, and to all members of the Patman family, as the spokesman on this occasion, that we extend to her and all of the family our deepest sympathy at this time over the great loss that has come to her and to her family.

I would also like to say that the eulogies which were delivered at the funeral of Mr. PATMAN will appear later along with the remarks made here today in a published volume in memory of Mr. PATMAN.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I, too, join my distinguished colleagues in rising to pay tribute to the dean of the House of Representatives, WRIGHT PATMAN.

A Populist, a fearless and maverick crusader, WRIGHT PATMAN spent 47 years in the House fighting for the common man and trying to protect the little guy against big industry. WRIGHT PATMAN had served longer than anyone now serving in the House, and longer than all other Members with the exception of three. He was chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee for 12 years, during which he fought tirelessly against high interest rates, big banks, the Federal Reserve Board, and misuse of tax-free foundations as wealthy tax shelters.

All of us who have served with him have long admired and grown to respect his dedication, patriotism, legislative contributions, and devotion to the problems of the little man. He championed the cause of the small farmer, small businessman, and the veteran, whom he helped get a World War I bonus during the darkest days of the Depression. He coauthored the Robinson-Patman Act, intended to protect small business by forbidding manufacturers to give special prices to big chains. And most recently, in 1972, he was the first congressional voice to call for an investigation of Watergate, although he was blocked by his committee through White House pressure.

To continue to enumerate his many outstanding legislative

achievements cannot begin to measure the incalculable benefits he has rendered to the people of his Texas constituency, and indeed to all Americans. I am deeply honored to have had the opportunity to serve with this great champion of all Americans. My wife, Millie, joins me in extending our condolences to his lovely wife, Pauline, and to their three sons.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I was present when the gentleman from Texas took the floor to announce the death of Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN, and I did make remarks at that time. I feel impelled today, however, to reiterate the remarks that I made and to join with the gentleman from Texas and the distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Massachusetts, in expressing my own personal sense of loss at the passing of WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. PATMAN was a distinguished legislator in every sense of the word. He was a fighter. He was generous in victory and understanding in defeat. He was a man who loved the House and loved its institutions—he loved them dearly. Much of the legislation which he was instrumental in having passed has been monumental legislation. He always aimed at helping the little man, and I think that the people of the United States of America have been well served by the fact that this great American has been privileged for so many years to serve here in the House of Representatives and to be so instrumental in really far-reaching legislation.

I join my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Mahon) in extending to Mrs. Patman my sympathy and Betty's.

We learned to love the Patmans and have a feeling of great personal regard for Mrs. Patman which we find sharpened now, because we know of her great loss in the passing of WRIGHT PATMAN.

So, Mr. Speaker, I join my friend, the gentleman from Texas, in being thankful for WRIGHT PATMAN's life and in praying that the good Lord will take his soul to live with the Lord in the heavenly home prepared for him.

Mr. MCFALL. Mr. Speaker, Congress lost one of its all-time great Members when WRIGHT PATMAN, who stood up for the little guy for nearly half a century, died.

It was a great privilege to serve with him for the last 10 of his Congresses and to share something of the era he represented. To be with him was to feel his earnestness and his commitment

on behalf of the ordinary citizen. His personal crusade against big money and special interests never flagged in all of his years in Congress. He exuded always a quiet outrage at privilege and the abuse of power.

The people of Texarkana and the First District of Texas knew this well; more than two generations of Texans elected him to represent them. But his real constituency was far larger than that. In reality, he represented all of the little people all over the United States. He was their champion and their defender from the beginning.

His congressional career began in that dark era of farm and home mortgage foreclosures, bank failures, and depression hardship that so ravaged the innocent citizens of this Nation. WRIGHT PATMAN completed 47 years of service the last week he died; he was the last Member of Congress to take office before the 20th amendment changed the opening date of Congress from March 4 to January 3. He was sworn in on the same day that Herbert Hoover was inaugurated as President.

It was a Republican Congress that took office that day; WRIGHT PATMAN was to serve in only two others in his long career. He was a part of the Hundred Days in the historic 73d Congress and a Member of all of the New Deal Congresses; he was as committed as Franklin D. Roosevelt to the legislation that got this country out of the worst depression in its history. One of the most important and enduring achievements of that period was the Social Security Act which is the highest expression of Government's concern for the well-being of the people. All of us have voted on amendments to that great act; WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the last two Members now in this Congress to have taken part in the consideration of the original bill and to have voted on its enactment.

The desperate times of the Depression deepened and strengthened WRIGHT PATMAN's personal resolve to do something for the people. His achievements are too numerous to list here—the veterans' bonus, the Robinson-Patman Act, the Full Employment Act, the 12 soft-spoken but hard-hitting years as chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

He was always a rebel whose quiet zeal and determination would put younger men to shame. But he was a rebel for the right causes. His foes were vested interests, high interest rates, predatory financial institutions, and other establishments which

exercised a stranglehold on the people—on their homes, their farms, their right to make a decent living.

The voice he used for the people of this country is now still. But nothing can take away his achievements or diminish his contribution to human welfare. He left a cause for others to take up and carry on. He showed us genuinely what it is to be a representative of the people.

I am proud to have served with him.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, 39 years ago when I came to Washington, one of the younger members of the Texas delegation was pointed out to me as being a man who was going places. That young man was WRIGHT PATMAN of the First Congressional District. I had never met Mr. PATMAN, although I had heard much of him in the Texas Legislature, where I began my service at the very time he closed his in that body. I was immediately convinced that all of the reports of the ability and dedication, which I had heard attributed to Mr. PATMAN, were true.

He was a lifelong crusader—a crusader for anything which he believed would be beneficial to the people. I never lived in Missouri, but I have yet to be shown that some of the remedies which have been offered for our social problems, are not more objectionable than the problems themselves. WRIGHT had a happier turn of mind. He very firmly believed that Government could do and should do a great many things to make life easier for our people than I could believe was possible.

He was not afraid of any man or of any organization. On the contrary, he enjoyed nothing better than the opportunity to do battle with those whom he felt were denying the people opportunities to enjoy a better life. Nor was he ineffective. Few men have had as much influence on the American political and social order over the last 50 years as had Mr. PATMAN.

A country boy from Cass County, he came to Washington and immediately attacked the entrenched wealth of the then Secretary of the Treasury and won—the Secretary resigned. An enlisted man in World War I, he was elected to Congress and challenged the President of the United States and ultimately won a bonus for the veterans of that war. A one-time assistant county attorney from Hughes Springs, he, as Congressman, challenged the greatest manufacturers of the country and passed the Robinson-Patman Act. After a quarter of a century of

struggle, he became chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. He fathered the modern credit unions and greatly strengthened the building and loan associations of the country.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a doer, but he was also a very warm and human individual. He was an innovator. He developed all kinds of remembrances for his constituents, and he consistently shared his ideas with his colleagues. He was friendly and courteous. He ofttimes disagreed, but he was never disagreeable. His philosophy was summed up in his statement, "Maybe you are right."

I ofttimes questioned Mr. PATMAN's decisions, but I never questioned his motives. He was a man, who in the words of Governor Neff, made Texas a better place in which to live. I was proud to call him my friend.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, this House and the Congress are going to miss WRIGHT PATMAN as the voice of economic conscience in our deliberations, and the people of this country are going to miss him most of all. I know that I have lost not only a close and wonderful friend—a courtly, kind, and considerate gentleman whose geniality and friendliness belied his reputation as a political fire-eater—but also the one Member of Congress who had the most profound influence on my own thinking on the economic needs and problems of the American people.

I was proud to serve with him, and to fight at his side, during the 12 years he was chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. They were 12 of the most productive years of that committee's long existence. We suffered many defeats on major legislative goals in those years, but we had some truly spectacular successes, too. And WRIGHT PATMAN never stopped fighting for honesty and integrity and decency in Government and in the Nation's economic affairs.

His "lost causes"—and there were many—had a habit of coming back to life and turning into winning causes. For he never gave up. He took his defeats with good grace, but he never surrendered. He marshalled his forces—his facts—for the next battle and the next and the next, and in a remarkable number of instances translated defeat into victory. And the American people—small business, the wage earner, the average-income family, the veteran, the poor, and the underprivileged—

were the beneficiaries of his prodigious efforts. And so, I might add, were all businessmen who sincerely believe in competitive enterprise.

When WRIGHT PATMAN proposed reforms in our banking system, in the Federal Reserve, and in national economic policy, there was an automatic antagonistic response from most of the leaders of business and industry. He was denounced from one end of the country to another as either a wild man or a knave. But his "far out" ideas for combatting unemployment and inflation and monopoly and high interest rates frequently turned out to be exactly what the country needed when they were finally written into law.

And now, in the midst of a crisis of confidence in our bank regulatory system, WRIGHT PATMAN's long and honorable fight for elimination of conflicts of interest, interlocking directorships, and manipulation of depositors' money by insider deals takes on new significance, and the reforms he tried so hard to bring about are going to have to become law even though he is no longer here to see them enacted. He has left us a legacy of legislative courage and imagination which will live long after his remarkable career in this body.

His greatest talent as a legislator was in the crucial give-and-take of House-Senate conference committees where he demonstrated such skill and patience and resourcefulness—and reason—that bills to enhance powerful interests at the expense of the public interest were instead turned into worthwhile legislation. Without his courageous leadership, and his great skills in finding reasonable solutions in conference for widely divergent House and Senate bills, the Truth in Lending Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, numerous housing bills, the Credit Control Act of 1969, Bank Holding Company laws, and other legislation in which I personally take great pride could never have been enacted as effective laws with strong teeth.

I am and always will be deeply grateful to WRIGHT PATMAN for helping me to serve my constituents and all of the consumers of this country in those historic battles.

When he was "deposed" last year as chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency—renamed the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing in this Congress—it was, in my opinion, one of the cruelest episodes in the history of the House. The chairman who had taken the lead in the entire

Congress in digging into the worst political scandal in American history in 1972, uncovering a trail of "laundered" political contributions which eventually were important factors forcing the resignation of Richard Nixon; the chairman who was the first to open committee markup sessions to the press and the public; the chairman who blocked the Penn-Central refinancing fiasco and tried mightily to block the Lockheed deal; the chairman who put teeth into the Bank Holding Company Act; the chairman who provided the Nixon administration with unwanted—but crucial—powers to combat inflation until Mr. Nixon himself abdicated those powers in early 1973 and set loose the worst inflation we have ever had in peacetime; this chairman was unseated on grounds that he was too old and therefore ineffectual. He was too effectual to suit his adversaries.

WRIGHT PATMAN in his eighties was still one of the youngest in heart of all the Members of this body, one of the hardest working, one of the most liberal, one of the most conscientious and dedicated. Until his recent sudden attack of influenza which turned into pneumonia and ended his life on March 7, WRIGHT PATMAN was still working every day, including Sundays, for the people of this country.

I shall always take great pride in having led the fight, along with some of his Texas colleagues and several of his other loyal friends in the Banking Committee, to save his chairmanship in 1975 in the House Democratic Caucus. After he lost the chairmanship, he nevertheless continued his lifelong battle for creative regulation of economic concentration in this country. He was a "good soldier" in the committee to which he had devoted so much of his life in the Congress. But I know he was crushed by the vote which ended his leadership role.

Yet he continued to fight for economic decency, and was undaunted. He was a great man, who earned his reputation not by seniority but by his intellect and ability. Seniority gave him power, yes; but the power was used not in petty vendettas and selfish causes but in behalf of the people in the factories and mines and farms and small businesses of this country.

I was privileged, as his close ally in many great battles, to see how a master legislator could achieve incredible results in the public interest. It was with great sadness and a deep sense of personal loss that I learned of his death on March 7. I extend to his beloved wife and his fine sons, and the grandchildren in

whom he took so much pleasure, my heartfelt condolences. They have in this period of bereavement the precious knowledge that with their love and support they have helped one of the truly great Members of Congress make an indelible record of achievement in American public life.

Mr. McCLORY. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of our distinguished dean of the House, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas, many of us sense the loss of a long-time personal friend. I, for one, always enjoyed the personal warmth and affection which radiated from this kind and genial gentleman. In this respect, I endeavored to communicate similar feelings toward him.

Mr. Speaker, we will all remember the youthful attitudes and vigor displayed by our colleague throughout his long and active life. WRIGHT PATMAN's personal and ethical standards were always the highest. His devotion to his late wife, to his widow, Pauline, and to his children was characteristic of the kind of attachment which he also had for his colleagues and friends. My wife, Doris, has maintained a close relationship with Pauline in recent years.

In his position as an outstanding leader of the House of Representatives and his espousal of numerous legislative measures, WRIGHT PATMAN thrived on the drama, the give-and-take, and the spirited controversy in the same way he thrived on his relationships with his fellow Members.

One measure of greatness in a public man, Benjamin Disraeli once said, is consistency. Through his long and illustrious career, WRIGHT PATMAN's philosophy of service never wavered. He will long and rightfully be remembered as perhaps the staunchest modern defender of the individual freedom on which the great American experiment is based. WRIGHT PATMAN was a representative in the best sense of the word; he understood the true needs and wants of his constituents and fought tirelessly in Washington to secure them.

Mr. Speaker, the details of WRIGHT PATMAN's legislative record are well-known in these Halls. His 47 years of service in this Chamber as Representative of the First District of Texas rank among the longest tenures of any Member of this House during our 200 years of history.

His sponsorship of the World War I bonus, the Robinson-Patman Act, and numerous bills supporting veterans, Federal

Credit Unions, and the economic well-being of all Americans are all hallmarks of a great career. His colleagues and constituents are poorer for WRIGHT PATMAN's passing, and so is the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, as a fellow resident on Capitol Hill, I had frequent occasion to meet with WRIGHT PATMAN outside of these Halls as we traveled to and from our offices, or as we met during our evening walks. These contacts helped solidify our friendship and our mutual respect.

Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise in tribute to WRIGHT PATMAN as a friend and as a colleague. My wife, Doris, joins in extending to his widow, Pauline, and to other members of the Patman family our affection and deep sympathy.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN's life was long and rich, leaving a legacy of compassion for the average citizen and a passion for the truth. Even as we mourn this passing, we celebrate that life as an example for all of us.

In his long years in Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN never rested with his victories nor allowed himself to be beaten by his defeats. Instead, he forged ahead relentlessly, never tiring in his work for the causes he believed in.

He has been called "the last of the great Populists," a title that began with his early battles against the giants of business finance, and banking and has followed him through his often embattled 47 years in the Congress—12 years as chairman of the House Banking Committee. He was a great Populist, and much more.

He served his country over a span of years that began with the disillusionments of the Great Depression and ended with the cynicism born of the Vietnam war, Watergate, and abuse of entrenched power.

The Nation's young questioned whether one man—any man—could make a difference, and too often answered for themselves "No."

WRIGHT PATMAN said "yes" and, often singlehandedly, set out to make that difference. When the veterans of the First World War were on their backs, WRIGHT PATMAN was there to fight for a needed bonus. When small business desperately needed protection against hard economic times, WRIGHT PATMAN made a difference with the legislation that bears his name, the Robin-

son-Patman Act of 1936. When credit unions were needed to serve the "little man" with his credit needs that the big banks were failing to supply, WRIGHT PATMAN was there, with the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, and with a series of further actions to strengthen the credit unions and to create a National Credit Union Administration. When the veterans of World War II came home WRIGHT PATMAN was there, an author of the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946. When the Nation badly needed economic direction in the wake of World War II, WRIGHT PATMAN made a difference as coauthor of the Employment Act of 1946—still a national economic landmark. When the growth of giant bank holding companies threatened the Nation with a new breed of "robber barons," WRIGHT PATMAN made a difference with the Bank Holding Company Acts of 1966 and 1970. Even before the economy began spinning out of control in 1970 WRIGHT PATMAN made a difference with the economic Stabilization Act that paved the way for wage and price controls. Indeed, he made a difference by backing virtually every piece of important financial legislation that has passed the Congress in recent years.

There were many battles he fought and could not win—the never-ceasing war against high interest rates, which he saw as the mortal enemy of the farmer and the small businessman and the consumer; the fight to make the Federal Reserve more accountable to the public. But his tireless crusades kept the "big interests," the "big banks," the "Wall Street Tycoons" on their toes; they always knew that WRIGHT PATMAN was there to point out their "misdeeds" and call them to account.

WRIGHT PATMAN's job will never be finished—the job of protecting the people against these forces that always seem ready to overwhelm. But WRIGHT PATMAN left many lanterns along the path to illuminate the way for those who are willing to carry on his efforts.

I cannot help but end on a personal note, because I counted WRIGHT PATMAN not only a great crusader but a good friend. In this 94th Congress, no one has been more supportive of me than the great and good and gentle WRIGHT PATMAN. He was incapable of letting any personal disappointments or hurt feelings interfere with the work that he felt needed to be done in the Banking Committee and in the Congress. He had only one criterion for deciding where he stood on any issue: Was it right?

Would it help the people? I could always count on his seemingly boundless energy to push on with whatever work lay unfinished.

WRIGHT PATMAN lived a grand life. Let us not mourn, but celebrate the greatness that we all saw in him and, as our tribute, carry on the work he left us to do.

Mr. BURLESON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a sad time when we lose such an able and dedicated colleague, and the passing of WRIGHT PATMAN is the loss of a good friend. Mr. PATMAN, the dean of the Congress, would have completed his 24th term in Congress, representing 48 years of service at the end of this year.

His long and dedicated service to his congressional district and to the country is well known on a national scale, and he has always been known as a very knowledgeable man about the financial structure of our country. When WRIGHT PATMAN recently announced that he would retire at the close of this 94th Congress, everyone realized how well deserved would be a period of retirement where he could pursue personal interests. His life has been dedicated to his work in Congress.

When I came to the Congress, one of the first to offer help, encouragement, and guidance was WRIGHT PATMAN. His considerateness and helpfulness was always available. Among his many fine attributes was his respect for the opinions of his associates. In disagreement on issues of legislation, he never questioned the position of his colleagues. He was a gentleman in the truest sense. His passing is a personal loss.

I join with my friends and colleagues in expressing deepest sympathy to Mrs. Patman and members of the family and wish for her God's comfort in her great loss.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives lost a great champion of the average person upon the recent death of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. I join my colleagues in extending sympathy to Mrs. Patman and to the people of Texas in their great loss.

WRIGHT PATMAN served 47 years in the House of Representatives. Through all that time he worked vigorously in the interest of his Texas constituency and all the people of the country.

He was the average man's greatest friend. He was the champion of those who sought a voice in Congress to fight for justice and equality of treatment.

He dedicated himself to establishing a better system in our economic life to protect the interest of the average person, wage earners, or businessmen.

He was a courageous leader who brought about better conditions in banking, in housing, and in other business areas. Members of the House Banking and Currency Committee can cite many legislative achievements of WRIGHT PATMAN—all of which benefited people. People were his first concern—starting early with his sponsorship of the World War I Bonus Act.

Mrs. Price joins me in extending condolences and sympathy to Mrs. Patman.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, the Nation mourns the loss of a great American, WRIGHT PATMAN. It was my honor and very great privilege to serve in the House of Representatives with such a distinguished and able gentleman, an outstanding leader whom I respected and whom I was proud to call my friend.

When Congressman PATMAN came to Congress in 1929, he immediately established himself as an outspoken Populist and leader in the fight to protect the individual and the small businessman from possible mistreatment at the hands of big business and big government.

This, of course, is not unique in that many Members subscribe to such positions when they first arrive in Washington. What is unusual is that after 47 years, WRIGHT PATMAN was still on the leading edge of those protecting individual rights and interests.

As dean of Congress and of the Texas delegation, he was always most helpful and supportive in our efforts in behalf of the people we represent in Texas.

He not only set a record of longevity, he also established a record of stability, determination, and dedication that will stand for many years.

He served his district, State, and Nation with unswerving honor, dignity, and great ability. His colleagues here in Congress will sorely miss him and his wise guidance and counsel. I join all Texans and all Americans in expressing my deepest sympathy to his beloved wife, Pauline, and his family.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to our distinguished dean of the House, the dean of the Texas delegation (Mr. Mahon), and to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Wright) that we, on the part of the Texas delegation, were most

honored and proud to be with those gentlemen in paying our last tribute to our dear departed friend, WRIGHT PATMAN.

I want to say further, Mr. Speaker, how much we appreciated the eloquent and inspiring remarks that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Mahon) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Wright) made at the funeral service.

I want also to express particular thanks to all of his great and wonderful friends. They and all of Texas will miss him, as will his wonderful family.

Mr. Speaker, this condolence comes not only from me, but from all of our family and particularly from my wife Jane to his lovely wife Pauline.

I want to express these condolences to his fine friends and the fine and wonderful friends of mine, the great constituents in my area, who thought so much of WRIGHT PATMAN.

Particularly do I want to express these condolences, Mr. Speaker, to his fine son, Senator William Patman, with whom I share his constituency in Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity to pay tribute to our friend, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, one of the great Americans of our time, and to extend our condolences to his wonderful family who are aggrieved by the passing of this great man.

In the 20 years that I have been a Member of this great body I have seen none who was the equal of WRIGHT PATMAN in dedication to his country and who applied himself more consistently and continuously to the discharge of his duties than did he. His great conscience kept him constantly at his work and he at no time permitted anything or anybody, no matter how influential, to dissuade him from the cause he served. That he was able to meet the great demands upon him was, in itself, a great accomplishment, but that he was able to do so without letup for 47 years is a marvel of the age. His example is one that all of us lesser lights could well emulate.

Neither time nor space allows me to say all the things that I feel need saying about this great American, but in the time allotted to us here we hopefully in composite will try to reach that goal. In this respect, I want to associate myself with all the fine tribute that has been made to our great friend, and though some may have known WRIGHT longer, none could have respected or revered him more than I.

His family is saddened by his passing, but they can take solace in the great pride and satisfaction he had in the love, affection, and achievement of his wonderful family. The name Patman has become synonymous with government and legislative achievement. It is my pleasure and pride to share a constituency with Mr. PATMAN's son, Senator Bill Patman. The senator is a dedicated public official, an able legislator, and a son in whom a proud father took a special pride. A great and mutual love, respect, and devotion as well as pride were shared by the senator and his able and thoughtful Congressman dad. They were a great and able legislative pair and the father and his ability and achievement will long live in the senator son.

I pay tribute and condolence to the Patman family from me and my family but especially from my wife, Jane, to Pauline, the lovely wife of our departed friend.

I count myself fortunate to have known WRIGHT PATMAN and state freely that I and all who knew WRIGHT were so much better off for having known this great and honorable man. WRIGHT cannot be with us now, but his spirit will linger in the Chamber forever—his memory will be constant.

Mr. STEED. Mr. Speaker, in a career in the House of Representatives of more than 47 years, WRIGHT PATMAN was a consistent and courageous champion of the common man in a phenomenal way. He kept close to the people in the First District and ably represented them and their concerns.

Yet at the same time he came to grips with most issues and faced them bluntly and effectively.

One of the highlights of my earlier years came when I was placed on the Select Committee on Small Business in 1953 with WRIGHT PATMAN as chairman. Almost 10 years I worked closely with him on that committee. He gave me the opportunity of holding a wide series of hearings throughout the country on the dairy industry, the coal industry, poultry, tomatoes, and many others. Most of what I know of small business and its problems so vital to our economy I learned through my close association with WRIGHT PATMAN.

Miss JORDAN. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, we have heard several words said here this afternoon about a man. We know that it is conventional or traditional in congressional parlance for us to refer to each other as the gentleman or the gentlewom-

an or gentle lady, but we can say it of the gentleman from Texas, WRIGHT PATMAN, and know that that title suits him particularly well. With almost half a century of service in this House, we know that he was a gentle man and a gentleman.

It was the time of 1928 when he came to the Congress. It was in the midst of bank failures, economic depression, lack of confidence in Government and WRIGHT PATMAN felt that it was the failure of Government to be truly representative of people that was causing this lack of confidence in Government. Unhesitantly he set about the task of restoring that confidence.

When we talk about the way WRIGHT PATMAN helped people we usually say the little man, the little business, the little people or the small business, but WRIGHT PATMAN had no stratification in terms of classification of people, they were all just folks and he felt that Government had a responsibility to help them and he saw to that. So that the people in the First District of Texas can be proud and his family can be proud because he was, indeed, a champion and those of us who are left in this body, who represent the will of the people, can say that WRIGHT PATMAN still does live in the high standards of our own conduct.

Mr. KAZEN. Mr. Speaker, time has passed since WRIGHT PATMAN left us, and nearly 100 Members of this House traveled to Texarkana for the graveside ceremony. Yet we did not say goodby to Congressman PATMAN when he was last in this Chamber, ending service that began nearly 50 years ago, nor did we pay final honor to his memory in the Texarkana services. This was a man who was sometimes gentle, sometimes fiery, but always so true to himself, his principles, and his party that he has left an enduring monument here.

Each of us treasures personal memories of his friendship. Before I came to this body, I had the privilege of serving in the senate of Texas with his distinguished and very able son, William Neff Patman, and, of course, along with every other Texan, I knew something of Congressman PATMAN's early career. I knew he had, in his first campaign for a seat in this House, pledged his efforts to achieve a bonus for World War I veterans, and when he found the banking interests urging the administration of President Hoover to oppose the bonus, WRIGHT PATMAN became aroused at this opposition. It was his inquiry into the matter that led him to ask the impeachment of Andrew Mellon as Secretary of the Treasury. Only when Presi-

dent Hoover named Secretary Mellon as Ambassador to Great Britain did the impeachment effort die.

These and other PATMAN fights were legend when I came to the House. Yet this distinguished Member took time to be kind to me, and I shall always remember the reception which he gave for me and another Texas newcomer, my colleague Bob Eckhardt, as we arrived here. WRIGHT PATMAN invited scores of Members of both Houses, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, and other ranking Government officials. They came because he had invited them. I shall long be grateful for that kindness and the many that followed.

WRIGHT PATMAN believed in the Democratic Party. He believed that its platform through the years served the interests of the people of this country better than any other party. I do not mean to be partisan, but rather to note the determined dedication of this man, when I say that for years he was a leader in the Democratic fundraising activities that helped many men and women win seats in this body.

We have all known how dedicated he was to his district. As his responsibilities in this House grew, he stretched his workweek so that he spent Saturdays in his office and, after attending church services on Sunday morning, he usually walked to Capitol Hill to have more time at his desk. His diligence was truly exemplary.

With all sincerity, I wish to say that I believe I am a better legislator today for having known WRIGHT PATMAN, a true statesman in his dedication to his principles, the energy of his effort, the kindness to others. History will mark him as one of the great Members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, my wife Connie joins me in expressing our condolences and sincere sympathy to Mrs. Patman and all the Patman family.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, although WRIGHT PATMAN has been a household word with the American people for almost a half a century, I believe one of my first personal recollections of this man was some 23 years ago. At that time I was doing some statewide organization work for then Senator Lyndon Johnson. We were organizing appearances and speakings in various congressional districts throughout the State and one of my first assignments was to go to Texarkana and help organize events

and schedules in the First Congressional District of WRIGHT PATMAN.

This turned out to be more than a casual or routine series of speakings.

It seems that then Senator Lyndon Johnson had been invited to come to the Texarkana District on the assurance that Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN would organize a lot of very fine meetings. The Senator dared the Congressman to show him how he could really organize a district. The Congressman accepted the dare and hurled back a similar challenge to the Senator that he would show him a thing or two.

With both men daring big things, I can tell you that that district was exceedingly well organized. We started at 6 o'clock in the morning and we would make 15 to 20 speeches every day, ending up with a banquet on each of two nights.

In those days we would go to a rural community where previously mailings, fliers or post cards had been distributed. It was my job to get to that community early with a sound system and have the people gathered at the country store or in front of the post office, or drug store. Shortly thereafter, in would roll the Senator and the Congressman. While they were making historic town hall meetings in these communities, I would race ahead to the next stop with a second sound system. I realize that I was doing double duty and by the end of the day I believe I was twice as tired as those men. Keeping up with those two dynamos was impossible.

I was amazed at the vitality, the enthusiasm, and the challenge of public service that WRIGHT PATMAN had given to his district. Everybody knew him; everybody trusted him. It was obvious he was as respected in the First District of Texas as he was nationally.

I learned what a tremendous person he was, and I have never forgotten it. I learned that I could not keep up with those two men.

Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN seemed to always think ahead of his times. Many of the recommendations he has made have taken 5 or 10 or 20 years or more to come about.

I remember right after the Rayburn House Office Building had been finished, WRIGHT PATMAN came to me one day and suggested that I should recommend a new House Office Building immediately east of the Cannon House Office Building. I did

not make that recommendation because it would not have been a popular move then. It turned out, however, that it would have been the right thing to have done. While we are proud of the new Congressional Library, we could have had a House Office Building today at this location or some similar location if we had listened to WRIGHT PATMAN. He was 10 years ahead of his time in this instance.

Last November, I testified before the House Small Business Subcommittee which was investigating the lack of enforcement of the 1936 Robinson-Patman Act by the Federal Trade Commission. I strongly supported vigorous enforcement of this good legislation, which prohibits predatory pricing practices. The next morning, dean PATMAN took a lengthy stroll from his Rayburn Building office to my office in the Cannon Building. The dean made the trip to give me his warm personal thanks for my words about his bill. As he left, his twinkling eyes focused on me and he told me that he wanted me to carry on the fight in this arena. I interpreted this as his message to me that he was retiring from the Congress, a decision which he made official several months later. I was deeply honored by this gesture and hope to do my best as one to continue the battle on his behalf.

Dean PATMAN and his wife raised a wonderful family of four children. I am a very close personal friend of his son, Bill, who serves in the State senate in Austin. Bill Patman represents south central Texas and lives in Ganado, Jackson County, which was formerly a part of the 10th Congressional District. Bill's wife, Carrin, is also very active in public affairs, having served as the Democratic National Committeewoman from Texas. State Senator Bill Patman is very respected by his colleagues for his integrity and dilligence.

After the death of his first wife, the dean married Mrs. Pauline Tucker. We in the Texas delegation have come to know and love the wife of our dean. Pauline is a very delightful person who has made many friends among all of us. She is a lady. She is loved and respected by all our colleagues. She gave inspiration to all our wives.

WRIGHT PATMAN was an intense crusader for the rights of the little man. He worked hard for the passage of legislation to help the small independent businessman. He was fervent in his zeal. He was sincere and dedicated. He tried to appeal to you on the basis of the merits of the legislation. He never tried to mislead

you. He never tried to force you into supporting his position. He never tried to make any personal threat or special pressure. After the vote was taken, won or lost, WRIGHT PATMAN never referred to the vote. Although you might not have supported him, it never became a personal matter with him. What was done—was done, and there were no recriminations. His fairness and his kindness was a beautiful thing to know and experience.

Our tributes today are just a beginning to the years of tributes which will be given to WRIGHT PATMAN. His story will be told over and over. He is a legend already, and his legend will grow. As long as there are legislative bodies in this country, and as long as the people elect leaders among them, the name of WRIGHT PATMAN will stand out as the symbol of integrity and honor and ideal public service.

It is sad to realize that, after 47 years of congressional service, WRIGHT PATMAN has answered his last rollcall. His record will probably never be equaled again in this House. One of the giants of our time has quietly laid down his mantle of service. But he returns his legislative toga untarnished and unsoiled. He leaves us a record of perfect public service. Legislators decades from now will say, "He was the greatest Populist of them all."

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, I join other colleagues in paying tribute to a great American, a fighter for the little man, a colleague I admired very much, and a man whom I was proud to call my friend.

For 47 years—longer than many of us in Congress have been alive—U.S. Representative WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas was a champion of many efforts beneficial to the American people.

For 12 years he served as chairman of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee. It was partly through his influence that I became a member of this committee as a freshman Congressman.

National press accounts said last year and again recently that "House Democrats, led by their young freshmen, deposed him as too old or too arbitrary or ineffective as chairman of the Banking Committee." As a freshman Democrat who serves on the Banking Committee and who also served last year, from January to June 30, as chairman of the freshman House Democrats, I can say accurately that all the freshman Democrats of this

House have had a high regard for WRIGHT PATMAN and admire him very much.

At times in the past WRIGHT PATMAN has been a lonely, fearless voice seeking to protect the little people from the giants of Wall Street.

The dean of the House was a gentleman whose character, moral standards, and personal habits were always indicative of his early training in a Christian home.

Yes, among those in this House who will miss him most are the freshmen, some of whom may have questioned his leadership ability at age 81 last year but all of whom always will remember him as one of the greatest Americans in history and as one who served capably, honestly, and efficiently in this Chamber longer than all but three other Members—Carl Vinson of Georgia, Emanuel Celler of New York, and the late Sam Rayburn of Texas.

My wife Joyce joins me in extending to Mrs. Patman and the Patman family our sincere sympathy.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of our colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN, the Congress loses one of our most outstanding and brilliant statesmen that this legislative body has had during this century.

He was elected to this body in the year 1928 during the first term of Herbert Hoover. During those unfortunate years of depression in the early 1930's, WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the most effective legislators in helping President Franklin Roosevelt to bring our Nation back to employment, prosperity, and a stable economy.

During my first years as a new Member of the House of Representatives, I along with other Members marveled at Congressman PATMAN's industry and legislative activity not only from the department of economics, but also his keen intellect and valuable support of so many constructive bills which benefited millions of American families. Congressman PATMAN during the 47 years of his legislative service has left a record that the rank and file of America, regardless of social or economic status can indeed be proud.

WRIGHT PATMAN's record as a public official started in the mid-1920's when he was elected to the Texas State Legislature and later serving as district attorney of the fifth judicial district for 5 years previous to his 1928 election to the 71st Congress

and each succeeding Congress. As a member and chairman of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee and his services on the House-Senate Joint Economic Committee should serve as an example to Members coming into this House in future years.

Mr. CHARLES WILSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, during my time in the State legislature I did not follow the activities of Congress very carefully, and so I did not really know exactly what WRIGHT PATMAN was doing all the time; but I did know that every time I heard a rich banker in my district cuss WRIGHT PATMAN, he was doing something right.

On a bit of personal knowledge, and I suppose this is partisan, but I rather believe that if WRIGHT PATMAN had his druthers, he would have chosen that this special order be a little partisan. My first knowledge of him was when he came to Trinity, Tex., campaigning for Harry Truman in 1948. My mother and I and WRIGHT PATMAN were the only people in town for Truman, but somehow he got all the votes.

I remember that he campaigned for Adlai Stevenson in 1952 and 1956 when it was not a very popular thing to do and when he had a serious contest of his own. I remember his working for John Kennedy and, of course, Lyndon Johnson, and I also remember, among all of the Democratic candidates for Congress in 1972, WRIGHT PATMAN was the only one who had the courage to campaign actively for George McGovern. Knowing his district, because it adjoins my district, I think perhaps I have a little surer appreciation of that than some others may have.

Also on a personal note—this was one of the most unique things about Mr. PATMAN—and I learned it not through him but through his son: I served with his son for 6 years in the State senate, and I have never known a son as devoted to his father as Bill Patman was to his. That says a lot about the father. As any Texas Member knows who was around at times of congressional redistricting, Bill Patman would have clearly given up his seat to protect his father's, but he was adroit enough to be able to protect them both.

WRIGHT PATMAN was the only man in his eighties who still had the fire of ambition in his breast. He was a great man. He was a great administrator. He was a man the people of his district sent on March 4, 1929, to Congress; and almost 50 years later, on

March 10, 1976, as the gentleman in the well so eloquently put it at his funeral, they welcomed back their hero—and what a welcome it was.

I think when the inevitable memorial is built to WRIGHT PATMAN, it should contain the words of our other colleague from Texas who spoke at the funeral: "He found his greatest pleasure in comforting the afflicted, and in afflicting the comfortable."

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Madam Speaker, Mrs. Patman, it is a distinct honor for me to have this opportunity to pay tribute to the late dean of this House, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN.

The esteem in which Mr. PATMAN was held among his colleagues was attested to by the size of the delegation, comprised principally of members of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing and members of the Texas delegation, which traveled to Texarkana last Wednesday. This tremendous expression of feeling for Mr. PATMAN was at least matched, if not exceeded, by the people of Texarkana and eastern Texas, who turned out by the tens of thousands to pay their respects.

Several of the local people spoke to me about the devotion which Mr. PATMAN had shown for his constituents during the nearly one-half century in which he served them. I understand that Mr. PATMAN published and distributed more than 2,500 different editions of his weekly newsletter during his career, a truly remarkable record. That means that millions of copies of his weekly newsletter have been read during his service here. This great dedication will be commemorated in many ways, some of which have already been mentioned.

Not the least of these will be the continued use by Members of Congress of both parties and of all persuasions of a booklet entitled "Our American Government: What Is It? How Does It Function?" This booklet contains a wealth of valuable information about the Constitution and all 3 branches of our Federal Government, as well as answers to 185 questions about various facets of Government. As this booklet continues to be revised and provided to thousands of tourists who pass through the Congress, it will be a fitting memorial to its author, the late Mr. PATMAN.

Since I returned to the Congress in 1970 and served on the Banking Committee under his chairmanship, we often disagreed on issues. However, Chairman PATMAN took care to be fair to the

minority, and even when the majority steamroller was moving into high gear, went out of his way to give the minority a chance to be heard.

I am privileged to join my colleagues in expressing to Mrs. Patman and to the entire Patman family our deepest sympathy and our sincere appreciation for the dedicated service which Congressman PATMAN rendered to this State and to all of the people of this country.

Mr. THORNTON. Madam speaker, all of us who served with WRIGHT PATMAN share a special sense of loss. But because I had the privilege of sharing with him the representation of the city of Texarkana, I want to share with the Members my personal knowledge of the enduring friendships and of the deep sense of loss which is felt by his many friends in Texarkana and the northeast Texas district which he served so well.

The people in that district speak with warmth and with pride about the legislative battles which he fought and won for the people. But it was not just because he was a great Congressman that they feel a sense of loss. There was a sense of personal loss, as well, because the man they sent to Congress for 47 years was to each of them a very special friend.

From the standpoint of serving with him in the House and of sharing in the representation of people living across the street from each other, I will miss him; but I will remember him as a true friend who has given to us all an example of a courageous, warm, gentle, and determined life.

I share the sense of loss, and I want to express my genuine sympathy to his wife, his family, and his many friends.

Mr. RONCALIO. Madam Speaker, in another section of these tributes I shall have formal remarks, so I ask only for a minute or so to pay my respects here personally to the beloved lawmaker who was a symbol to many of us throughout the Nation for a fair and equitable distribution of the Nation's wealth.

About a month before he left us, he was kind enough to give me an increase in my quarters, for which I was very appreciative. In moving a filing case in that process, a document fell down, and it was made up of two speeches. One was a speech of the great WRIGHT PATMAN on the monetary system, and another was a speech of a Mr. Aldridge of the Chase Manhattan bank, which was a plea for high interest rates in 1942.

So the words of our distinguished committee chairman are as true now as they were then. The bankers still insist on their high interest rates now as they did then.

Mrs. FENWICK. Madam Speaker, I would like to remember Mr. PATMAN for his great kindness and his courtesy to me, and, more particularly, I would like to remember something that really moved me very deeply because it came from one of WRIGHT PATMAN's own constituents. This is what I wrote following the ceremonies:

> Yesterday, in a most beautiful and fitting ceremony, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas was buried in his home town, Texarkana.
>
> In the cemetery—in the warm spring sunshine—a young girl came up to me to express her sense of loss, and her pride in her Representative. "I played in his yard when I was a child," she said. "He was good to us. He went up mighty high but he brung us all along with him."

I thought it was such a fine and heartfelt tribute that I wanted to share it with other Members of the House.

Mrs. BOGGS. Madam Speaker, I trust that the distinguished career of our departed colleague will serve to honor WRIGHT PATMAN, his family, and this body for all the days of our Nation's history. His courtesy, his kindness, and his helpfulness to both Hale and me will be remembered and cherished by all the members of our family for all the days of our lives.

WRIGHT PATMAN's reputation as a fighter for the rights of all the Nation's citizens was exemplified most specifically in legislation granting equal economic opportunities and equal treatment in the acquisition of home mortgages, small business loans, and credit to women. I have always felt that his great fight for the rights of all persons was what distinguished him most as a leader. He was a great national leader, as well as a valiant defender of our section of the country.

Madam Speaker, I extend my most sincere sympathies to his valiant and lovely wife, Pauline, and to all the members of his family.

Mr. HIGHTOWER. Madam Speaker, in losing WRIGHT PATMAN, the House has lost not only its dean but one of its all-time greats. He was a great servant of the people, having nobly and conscientiously served the people of this Nation for over 47 years.

He exemplified great courage and tenacity in standing forthrightly, and often almost alone, for those things which he

believed to be right and just, never just for those causes that might be popular at the moment. For years he provided points of view that were the basis for a continuing healthy dialog about the direction in which the country and its economic system were going.

He was a man of great compassion. He never waivered in his determination to protect the interests of those who appeared to have no organized voice to speak for them.

He was a great friend. Thousands of people from east Texas and all parts of the Nation were proud to be identified as a friend of WRIGHT PATMAN and mourn his passing from the American scene. I was honored to be numbered as one of this vast throng for many years, although my service with him here was all too brief.

I knew Mr. PATMAN as a fellow Texan with a heritage much like my own. He had lived through war and depression, good times and bad, as many of us have, but somehow difficult times developed in him a keen understanding of the needs of the common man, the small farmer, the individual rancher, and the small businessman.

He was faithful to the end in serving the causes in which he believed. Yet in victory and in adversity he was always a gentleman. Although his strong voice is now silent, the torch has passed and his courageous point of view and the dialog in which he played such a part will now be taken up by others and will continue to be heard in the House of Representatives that he loved so much and served so well.

Madam Speaker, these tributes from his colleagues are not the last words of praise that will be heard in this House in praise of our dear friend. His memory and his service will be spoken of with respect and appreciation as long as any know of the service of any of the great men who have served in this House.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is difficult to find the proper words to express the feelings I would share about WRIGHT PATMAN. For more than a decade it has been my privilege to serve with him on the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing. Idealogically we have differed but personally we have been warm friends. His friendly manner, those twinkling eyes and that warm smile displayed the human side of a dedicated and respected public servant.

Madam Speaker, I am sure that there will be many testimonies to Mr. PATMAN's long and distinguished service in this body. There is little that I could add to the record which history will recall. I would note, however, that his accomplishments during 47 years of service were sufficient to inspire him ever onward. His dedication should be an inspiration to all of us who at times tend to be discouraged by temporary setbacks. He has carved his name in history as a spokesman for the little man in a way that should inspire all of us to have the power of our convictions.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to have counted WRIGHT PATMAN and his lovely wife, Pauline, as warm personal friends. My prayers are for her and his three sons in this hour of grief. I am sure many others share my feelings.

Madam Speaker, I believe I have observed Mrs. Patman in the Chamber here today.

I would say with respect to this great couple, Pauline and WRIGHT, it was a real love match. I have never seen any couple who loved and admired each other as that couple did. Mrs. Johnson and I saw them on many occasions. We have traveled with them, and we have been at functions with them. They were such a delightful couple to be with.

Madam Speaker, each day now I miss WRIGHT PATMAN because his car was parked right alongside of mine in the Rayburn Garage, and we generally would arrive at the same time. Frequently Mrs. Patman was with him, and what a kindly, wonderful, loving couple they were.

Madam Speaker, we not only will miss Mr. PATMAN, as I do every day, but we will miss seeing Mrs. Patman around the Congress. She used to come to committee meetings when he was presiding, and one could always tell how much she admired everything he did and said.

Yes, truly, we have lost a very fine and wonderful public servant.

Madam Speaker, I want to join with everybody in wishing Mrs. Patman a very pleasant, happy future, as much as is possible under these trying circumstances. Our prayers go out to her and to their three sons in the hour of their great grief.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, only four men in history have served in the Congress of the United States longer than WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. Few during our country's history have served

the Congress or the Nation better. When I came here long years ago and stood near the bottom of the list in seniority, WRIGHT PATMAN was among those who had already established a reputation for ability and effectiveness in the House. In the intervening years, the list of Members senior to me has grown smaller and smaller until finally WRIGHT PATMAN was the senior Member of the House of Representatives. But he was more than that. WRIGHT PATMAN was in many ways a symbol of what Congress should stand for—vigorous representation of the people of the United States and a guardian of the rights of all Americans.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a controversial figure who never failed to enter the arena of political battle for the things he defended. As a member and the chairman of the powerful Banking and Currency Committee, he was an outspoken critic of the fiscal policies which he felt were injurious to the pocketbooks of the average American. He never hesitated to take on the joists in the financial world in battle. He fought the Federal Reserve Board, high interest rates, and big banks indiscriminately and tirelessly.

The people of Texas and Americans everywhere have sustained a great loss in the passing of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, veteran of nearly a half century of service as U.S. Representative for the First Congressional District of Texas and dean of the U.S. Congress.

Prior to his election to the House of Representatives in 1928, WRIGHT PATMAN served two terms as a member of the house of the Texas Legislature and 5 years as district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Texas.

Earlier this year, Mr. PATMAN announced that he would not seek election to the 95th Congress; but that he intended to carry out all his congressional duties vigorously through the remainder of his 24th term. Mr. PATMAN emphasized that although he was leaving the Congress, he was not actually retiring for he planned to remain active, returning to a limited practice of law, and to use a variety of forums to pursue his positions on economic and monetary issues.

WRIGHT PATMAN first rose to prominence as a young new Congressman when he led a successful fight over the opposition of the congressional leadership and Presidential vetoes to pay 3½ million veterans of World War I adjusted payment certificates—more commonly known as the bonus. The successful fight, culminating with the payments in 1935, not only fulfilled

the Government's promise to the World War I veterans, but provided an important stimulus to the economy during the depression.

He cosponsored the Robinson-Patman Act of 1936—a major antitrust bulwark which has been described as the "Magna Carta" of small business. He was author of the resolution which created the Small Business Committee of the House of Representatives in 1941 and served as its first chairman. Much of the small business legislation of the past four decades bears his name. He also cosponsored the original Federal Credit Union Act of 1934 and the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946. Virtually all housing legislation—including the major housing acts of the 1960's—also bear his name.

Representative PATMAN was chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee from 1963 to 1974. He worked for lower interest rates and a more responsive and responsible Federal Reserve System. Consumer credit legislation, including the Truth in Lending Act, was moved to the forefront for the first time during his chairmanship and he consistently fought to have the consumer represented in the decisionmaking processes of the bank regulatory agencies.

Through much of his congressional career, WRIGHT PATMAN has provided a needed measure of oversight of the wealth accumulated in privately controlled, tax-exempt foundations and his work in this area led to major amendments in the 1969 Tax Reform Act.

Although Mr. PATMAN's record brought him wide national recognition, he never lost sight of the people of his district where he lived and where his roots always ran deep.

WRIGHT PATMAN was my friend. He sought to be a friend to everyone. He will be greatly missed in these Halls by all those who were privileged to serve with him and to know first hand of his patriotism, his dedication to public service and his legislative contributions and accomplishments.

I join my colleagues in extending deepest sympathy to Congressman PATMAN's family and assure them he will long remain in our thoughts and prayers and his work will stand high in the annals of the Congress and among the records of great Americans.

Mr. DOMINICK V. DANIELS. Mr. Speaker, words cannot express the deep sense of loss I felt on hearing of the passing of

my good friend, and of our distinguished colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN.

The Nation has lost a tireless and courageous public servant. The State of Texas has lost an able and affable Representative. The House of Representatives has lost one of its finest gentlemen. And I have lost a friend.

Many of my colleagues will eulogize WRIGHT PATMAN and speak in glowing terms of his legislative achievements—which are legion. A few of us may qualify our remarks with a note of personal disagreement with some of Mr. PATMAN's ideas.

WRIGHT PATMAN would have liked that. He once told me that, if everyone agreed with him, he must be doing something wrong.

WRIGHT PATMAN really never cared what we thought—just as long as he was sure we were, in fact, thinking.

He played the intellectual antagonist to perfection, substantiating Edmund Burke's observation that our antagonist facilitates our cause:

> He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skills.

If WRIGHT felt the loneliness of a man ahead of his time, he took great pains to hide it. He never engaged in bitter diatribe against those who did not share his vision of truth or the future. That was not his style.

Instead, he set the course and cleared the uncharted path alone—and waited for the rest of us to catch up with him.

Without question, WRIGHT PATMAN was the consummate legislator. He combined the qualities of a hardnosed legislative tactician with those of a Populist philosopher. From that meld was created legislation which did more to improve the condition of the common man than all the rhetoric, speeches, column writing, and exhortations that preceded or succeeded him. His disarming smile, his quiet manner belied a fierce determination to rescue the American promise back from the league of big bankers, businessmen, insurance companies, and Government officials who combined to control the markets for their exclusive gain.

The Employment Act of 1946 did more than set a goal of "maximum employment, production, and purchasing power." It created a mechanism for doing so. That we have failed the act's

objective is due not to the legislation but to our unwillingness to enforce it.

WRIGHT PATMAN fought 16 hard years for that bill and brought a nation around to a new economic philosophy.

The Federal credit unions were a Patman creation. He saw them as a means of providing easier credit to hard-pressed workers and consumers whose applications for credit had been so long denied by major banks.

The Small Business Administration and the requirement that small business be allowed to share in major defense contracts were another Patman creation that provided succor to hard-pressed businessmen and workers.

Likewise, the Robinson-Patman Act prohibited the huge chain stores from neighborhood price cutting in order to drive smaller store owners out of business.

These are WRIGHT PATMAN's achievements. There were failures along the way but he fought for years, for decades, for each of them. And through each of them runs a common thread: that free enterprise must truly be free, not merely a rallying cry for the powerful to grab as much as they can; that to achieve "full employment, production, and purchasing power," it is the function of Government to clear the road of every obstacle to those who would work to create and expand opportunities for themselves and for others.

When, after bitter debate and much delay, we finally found ourselves standing in agreement with him, he never rebuked us with "I told you so." Instead, he greeted our arrival at the same legislative conclusion with a bemused expression and twinkling eyes that seemed to say, "How nice of you to join me."

Confident of his own good judgment, WRIGHT PATMAN chose not to live in the fitful atmosphere of a Gallup poll. If we learn one lesson from WRIGHT PATMAN, it should be that the essential quality of political leadership is a strong belief in principle, the courage of conviction, and the willingness to gracefully accept defeat as a temporary setback.

WRIGHT's convictions, together with his confidence in his own judgment, allowed him to endure the criticism of colleagues and the defeats handed him from time to time. Defeats which were accepted as graciously as his triumphs.

WRIGHT PATMAN was the first Member of the House to sense the impending calamity of Watergate. The meld of tactician-

philosopher was hardened by a sense of moral judgment and political propriety that put him far ahead of the rest of us.

He correctly saw that it was neither a mere peccadillo nor even within the most permissive limits of political combat. Rather, if allowed to go unchallenged, the corruption set off by the Watergate conspiracy was indeed a mortal cancer which threatened not merely a presidency but our whole political life.

It took a practicing Populist like WRIGHT PATMAN to understand how this corruption would reverberate throughout the land, shaking the foundations of our society and, leaving in its wake, a people's shattered faith in their Government, their heritage, and their way of life.

Clearly, and long before many of the rest of us, he saw Watergate as proper grounds for impeachment, long before any of us recognized the danger that it posed to our country, he recognized its source and as early as September of 1972 he sought an investigation of the circuitous route traveled by campaign funds as they made their way into the pockets of the Watergate burglars. Then, as oftentimes before, he was not successful in his attempt. He was, again, right too soon.

WRIGHT PATMAN's legislative contributions to American society reveal an uncommon ability to sense the needs of the future. Foresight was WRIGHT PATMAN's hallmark.

There is a lot of discussion today about full employment policy and the maximization of production and purchasing power.

WRIGHT PATMAN was thinking about those things back in the 1930's. His Full Employment Act of 1946 created the Council of Economic Advisers and the Joint Economic Committee, and established the maximization of employment, production, and purchasing power as a national objective.

We are still working to turn WRIGHT PATMAN's dream into a reality—and in time, I am sure we will. However, when we do, we won't be able to take credit for anything more than being competent legislative mechanics. WRIGHT was more than that. He was the artist out of whose creative and expansive mind came the model with which we are now tinkering.

It was in this capacity that he launched the effort of his lifetime—to restructure the Federal Reserve System and commercial banking in the United States to make it more responsive to the little people, his people, of America.

This was the longest and loneliest quest of all. But he never stopped. Only death could take him off this battlefield.

WRIGHT PATMAN has fallen on the field of legislative battle. Not from the strength of any adversary but by the power of age and the infirmities of time. His standard will be taken up by others. Let us hope they are equal to the task which WRIGHT PATMAN faced so valiantly and bore with such grace.

Mr. REES. Mr. Speaker, I add my voice to those of my colleagues in expressing my sadness over the death of WRIGHT PATMAN.

I have had the privilege of being a member of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee since my election to Congress, and I especially appreciated the honor of working with Chairman PATMAN. While we disagreed in many specific cases, I at all times respected his ideals and goals. We both were concerned about the problems of the availability of credit in a growing economy. We both were distressed about the control of credit by the big city banks and recognized the need to provide credit to consumers and small- and medium-sized businesses which provide fuel to our economy.

WRIGHT PATMAN has been called "the last of the great Populists." He was a great Populist and for many years he almost singlehandedly kept the flame of Populism alive. But in the past few years that flame which he nurtured so carefully has again taken on a new brilliance. There can be no finer tribute to the man than this: that he was not the last of the Populists, but that he kept his ideals alive for a new generation of politicians.

The issues which he unfailingly adhered to are again being discovered; and I suspect many of them will be implemented. I wish that WRIGHT PATMAN could be with us now as many of the Presidential candidates are adopting his causes and debating them in the national forum.

For those of us who served with Chairman PATMAN, we feel privileged to have received his insights into the workings of our country and economic system which we could not have received elsewhere.

We mourn the passing of WRIGHT PATMAN. We honor him. He will not be forgotten.

I would like to include in this tribute an editorial from the Los Angeles Times. It is a fitting memorial from a California newspaper that disagreed with him more often than not.

PATMAN: NOT ALWAYS, BUT OFTEN

People have a hard time categorizing WRIGHT PATMAN, the veteran of 47 years in the House of Representatives, who died this week at 82.

Here was the cranky old Texan whom everyone called Mister Chairman, the House Member of longest standing, the head of the powerful Banking Committee for 11 years until his defeat in the House shakeup of last year.

Yet PATMAN never quite fit the mold of the powerful and inexorable old guard. He was a dictatorial chairman, but he was neither an astute parliamentarian nor a practiced consensus builder, and so the committee under his rule wrote few important new laws.

His familiar Populist vendettas against big banks, the Federal Reserve, and big business often seemed pointless, redundant, and ineffective. Yet his perseverance did draw attention to one of his concerns—corporate interlocks between competing financial institutions. Antitrust officials are now trying to control those overlaps, and there is a chance that Congress will pass legislation similar to what PATMAN suggested long ago.

He helped create the Small Business Administration and the Nation's credit union system. But then he also lent his name during the 1930's to the Robinson-Patman Act, an anticompetitive measure like Fair Trade, its contemporary.

PATMAN helped enact the Employment Act of 1946, the first concerted attempt to get all branches of Government working together on modern economic problems. Those problems are not yet solved, but they clearly demand a coordinated approach along the lines first sketched by that legislation.

Because of his Banking Committee's interest in the laundering of campaign funds, PATMAN was the first to begin an investigation of the Watergate break-in. His investigation failed when committee members refused to subpoena witnesses.

He liked to boast that he had been damned by many Presidents but subsequently proved right. PATMAN fought with Richard Nixon over wage and price controls, which the President later embraced. As a newcomer to Washington, PATMAN pressed a bonus for World War I veterans and angered Herbert Hoover. PATMAN finally saw that measure become law under Franklin Roosevelt.

"So often in his career," Ralph Nader once pointed out, "PATMAN was right too soon." Yes. Not always, but often.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, the history of the Congress is filled with giant figures, men who wielded great power and influence. But one of the greatest—and the gentlest of these giants was WRIGHT PATMAN. His influence was quiet, but powerful. For more than four decades he raised a voice of concern for the little man.

With a sincerity that held him above partisan squabbles, Mr. PATMAN cut to the core of each issue. Whether it involved agriculture or finance, he always asked this question: How would this affect the human beings involved? He always insisted that the Congress steer clear of the special interest groups and

vested interests so that the citizen without powerful lobbies or special connections not be lost in the shuffle.

Labeled a maverick, Mr. PATMAN was one of the few remaining crusaders. His strong positions often placed him in unpopular positions, but he courageously refused to back down.

His detractors tried to label him a foe of business and the free enterprise system. In fact, he held a deep faith in the system and fought to make it work as it was intended: for the mutual benefit of both the weak and the strong.

Mr. PATMAN was not the type of man to apologize for his views; nor did he reduce his positions to a few pat phrases or rigid ideologies. Perhaps his philosophy is best summed up by a quote by Harry Truman he used at the occasion of Mr. Truman's death:

> Of course I believe in free enterprise but in my system of free enterprise, the democratic principle is that there never was, never has been, never will be room for the ruthless exploitation of the many for the benefit of the few.

Throughout his career, WRIGHT PATMAN served the people with courage and candor. He was frank and straightforward. His honesty had no taint of diplomatic guile, and his colleagues in the Congress—as well as Americans from all walks of life—came to regard him with deep and abiding respect, a wonderful tribute indeed. The title "Dean of the House" meant more than simply that Mr. PATMAN had served longer than anyone else. It was used with measures of reverence and respect that simple longevity cannot produce.

It is impossible to overemphasize the enormous contribution which WRIGHT PATMAN made to his country. Mr. PATMAN did not believe in legislative razzle-dazzle or headline grabbing; he worked quietly, patiently for his goals without looking over his shoulder at the next election. His vision lighted a path for us all.

Perhaps it was this grand vision, this grasp of the bigger picture that gave WRIGHT PATMAN the wonderful perspective on life which his friends so respected. Mr. PATMAN was a man who held no grudges and was completely without rancor. A veteran of many political battles, he never took disputes personally or let disagreements poison friendships. For those of us who knew him well, his death has meant the loss of an enduring, sustaining friendship. It has been particularly painful.

The loss of Mr. PATMAN diminishes everyone—his family, his friends, the Congress, the entire country. But only the man has

died. His ideas, his professional and personal example to all of us will not diminish, even with time. Because of him, our country is a better place, and we who knew him are better people.

Mr. FRASER. Mr. Speaker, today we honor the life and service of a man who at his death had served in this House longer than any other current Member. In fact, WRIGHT PATMAN served in this House longer than all but three others in our history.

Of course, it is the quality of service rather than its duration that is most important. WRIGHT PATMAN scores high on any measure of the quality of his service. In a democratic system of government one always hopes and believes that there is a high correlation between length of service and quality of service. The voters of the First District of Texas obviously were satisfied.

As a non-Texan, it is always helpful for me to look to Texans for insights and observations about other Texans. Concerning the staying power of Texas congressional representatives, Speaker Rayburn is purported to have said, "We pick 'em young, we pick 'em honest, we send them there and we keep them there." WRIGHT PATMAN was clearly an illustration of this Rayburn rule.

But he was more than young and honest when he came to Washington as a Congressman in 1929. He saw himself as the champion of the little man against the big interests. And throughout his career he never ignored the impact of big government and big business on the small farmer, the small businessman, and the people of east Texas he represented.

Whether it was veterans' pensions, housing, or an honest shake in the market place, WRIGHT PATMAN was willing to fight long and hard for his vision of the fair deal.

Earlier in his career, he served as a member of the Texas State Legislature. He was for a time a deskmate of Sam Daly Johnson, Lyndon Johnson's father. On January 20, 1964, Lyndon Johnson, in remarks to the National Congress of American Indians recalled his father's advice about WRIGHT PATMAN:

When I was a young Congressman, 27 years of age, I stood on the steps of a train to come to Washington for my first time as a Congressman and my father, who had been many years in legislative service said to me then: "Son, measure each vote you cast by this standard: Is this vote in the benefit of people? What does this do for human beings? How have I helped the lame and the halt and the

ignorant and the diseased? See if this vote is generally for humanity. And there will be times when good arguments will be made both pro and con. And you won't know what to do. When that time comes, I suggest that you watch how WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas votes and then follow him, because while WRIGHT gets off the reservation every now and then, he always gets off thinking he is voting for human beings." And I did that and I am rather proud of my voting record.

That says it as well as I can. WRIGHT PATMAN always voted for human beings in this sense. His voting record is one his family—his wife, his sons, and his other relatives—will never have to defend against charges that it was the product of special interest pressures.

Since WRIGHT PATMAN is the last Member of this House who was sworn in before the advent of the 20th amendment, his death, in a sense marks the end of an era. But his dedication to humanity is the sort of thing that, if this country is to survive and prosper, will never go out of style and will always connect us with our respected colleague.

Mr. HELSTOSKI. Mr. Speaker, it was with a profound sense of sorrow that we learned of the passing on March 7 of the dean of the U.S. Congress. WRIGHT PATMAN was a truly honorable man and dedicated legislator deserving of a very special tribute to his memory. Having served a remarkable 47 years in the House of Representatives, he left an indelible mark on this institution. Although we were prepared to accept with reluctance his decision to retire at the end of this session, his premature departure can only be met with great sadness and regret.

WRIGHT PATMAN genuinely earned the respect, admiration, and affection of his colleagues for his devotion and hard work. He was deeply revered for his breadth of experience of knowledge. Having occupied a seat in this Chamber for 24 terms, it is difficult to perceive of his absence and his death leaves an irreplaceable void in the House.

Yet, we should be grateful for the rich legacy which WRIGHT PATMAN has bequeathed to us. His dedication and commitment to his constituents, his State, and his Nation were inspirational. He will always be remembered for his abiding concern for the small businessman, the consumer, and the American citizen whose causes he championed so tirelessly in the Halls of Congress.

WRIGHT PATMAN was an outstanding and exemplary public servant. It was a privilege and honor for me to have served with this fine gentleman and distinguished Member of Congress. I wish to offer my heartfelt condolences to his wife, Mrs. Pauline Patman, and to his three sons on their great loss.

Mr. RONCALIO. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, the people of America have lost a friend and dedicated servant.

Throughout his long 47 years in the House, a length of service exceeded by only three others, Mr. PATMAN hammered away repeatedly at inequities in the financial system and at progressive issues for the welfare of the common people. Notably, high interest rates were his target and he was determined to achieve significant change in a system he felt was contrary to the common good.

Mr. PATMAN did not hesitate in launching his crusades for the people upon entering the House in 1928. His immediate efforts to achieve reform brought him the resentment of his senior colleagues who then denied him membership on the Banking Committee where he wished to serve to better fight for the kind of basic changes he sought.

His achievements, both large and small, are too numerous to list, but a few exemplify this man of integrity and his dedication to purpose. Very early in his career, he moved to impeach Andrew Mellon who had been appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Hoover. Mellon was an obvious symbol of entrenched wealth and left office rather than face conflict-of-interest charges. WRIGHT PATMAN was a constant champion of the common man in America, the farmer, small businessman, worker, and veteran. He was, of course, instrumental in writing and passage of the Robinson-Patman Act forbidding manufacturers to discriminate against small businesses by giving special prices to chains. He will be long remembered, too, as the prime mover in establishing the credit union system we know today with its 30 million members in the United States.

WRIGHT PATMAN worked tirelessly for lower interest rates and to remove conflicts of interest within the Federal Reserve System. He made long strides in his leadership against the power of big money and banking on behalf of all consumers.

He had announced his intentions of retiring after this his 47th year in the House. I only wish that he had been able to enjoy a

few years of retirement in Texarkana to reflect upon his life's work and accomplishments over the years as the people's servant. His crusades should be continued as a tribute. WRIGHT PATMAN will not be forgotten, but will remain as an influence in our lives as an example of integrity, dedication, kindness, and selfless service. We will miss WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. FLYNT. Mr. Speaker, I join with the Texas delegation to pay solemn tribute to the life and service of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, late a Representative of Texas and the dean of the House of Representatives.

WRIGHT PATMAN was one of my friends since I first entered this body and since 1965 I have considered him one of my dearest and most special friends because of daily association with him as a next door neighbor in the House Office Building. His office was directly across from mine and scarcely a day passed when he did not brighten our office and the hearts of those who worked in it by his thoughtfulness, his smile, and his general interest in people.

The closeness of our friendship was intensified during this period of close association, and our offices and staffs shared times of happiness and sadness together. He continuously served as an inspiration to me during the 22 years we served together in the House of Representatives.

Although he attained lofty heights in Government service he continued to be the champion of the little man. WRIGHT PATMAN was unequaled in his fight for the rights of all human beings. His patriotism, dedication, and legislative contributions were never and will never be questioned.

WRIGHT PATMAN and I did not always see eye to eye, but I never questioned his sincerity, and I am confident that he never questioned mine. He might not always have been right, but no one ever questioned that he believed he was right whenever he took a position.

His 47 years' continuous service to the people of his district, State, and the Nation have been exceeded only by the length of service of three other Members in the entire history of the United States. His service was highlighted by his chairmanship of the House Committee on Banking and Currency from 1963 to 1975.

WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the finest men I have ever known. He was capable, conscientious, dedicated, and courageous. He

was admired not only by those of us who served with him but by people throughout his district, the State of Texas, and the United States. This admiration was near universal. As Nestor of the House, he served with dignity and commanded the respect of all its Members.

Mrs. Flynt joins me in extending our condolences and heartfelt sympathy to the family of WRIGHT PATMAN. He was my good friend, and I shall miss him very much.

Mr. MINISH. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened when I learned early this month of the passing of the dean of the House, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a champion of the little man, a battler for the public interest and against special interests, a man of unquestioned honesty, integrity, and ability.

He was a man whose ideas and convictions were deeply held and proudly fought for. Among Mr. PATMAN's major legislative achievements was the passage of the Employment Act of 1946, which created the Council of Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee and established, as the permanent objectives of national policy, the creation of "maximum employment, production, and purchasing power." He had begun advocating such legislation in the mid-thirties.

Mr. PATMAN was the principal author of legislation creating the system of Federal credit unions as the repository of the savings of ordinary workers and a source of small loans for them.

It was his legislation that created the Small Business Administration and the principle, established during World War II, that small businesses had a right to share in defense contracts.

He was coauthor of the Robinson-Patman Act, aimed at preventing the big chain stores from running small competitors out of business by cutting their prices in the areas served by the small competitors and raising them elsewhere.

Mr. PATMAN was largely responsible for the passage by the House of standby authority to impose wage and price controls on the economy—legislation that President Nixon denounced and then used in his dramatic freeze of prices and wages in the summer of 1972.

In his capacity as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, he served as a strong ally of the ordinary taxpayer and an implacable foe of monied special interests.

All in all, WRIGHT PATMAN surely will rank as one of the outstanding legislators ever to serve in the Congress during our Nation's first 200 years.

Beyond his outstanding contributions to the Nation, however, WRIGHT PATMAN was my dear and personal friend. From the earliest days of my congressional career, I could always count on Chairman PATMAN for sound advice and strong encouragement in any endeavor I undertook. As chairman of the House Banking Committee, on which I serve, he never failed to accord me complete freedom in my legislative work and, in fact, willingly shared the responsibility and authority of his important position.

The Congress has lost one of the last great Populists of the Nation and WRIGHT PATMAN will be sorely missed by all who came to know and love him.

To Mrs. Patman and the family, I extend my heartfelt sympathy and condolences.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add a few words to what has already been said about our late, beloved colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. As you yourself observed, Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the most courageous men you have ever known. Those of us who had the privilege to serve with him in the House of Representatives have lost a great friend, and the American people have lost a great leader.

During his long service in the House of Representatives WRIGHT PATMAN accumulated an impressive list of legislative accomplishments and reforms especially for the common man, such as legislation creating the Small Business Administration, establishing a national policy of maximum employment opportunity, and creating the Federal Credit Union as a method of savings and a source of loans for the average worker.

I believe the key to WRIGHT PATMAN's success in accomplishing so much was his total dedication to the causes for which he worked and in which he completely believed. He was not afraid of hard work and opposition, and his only special interest was the common man.

The State of Texas can be proud of its record in sending many fine men to Congress, and I believe that WRIGHT PATMAN can justifiably be included among that number of outstanding Texans who have come to Washington and left it and the country a better place by having served here.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a real gentleman in every sense of the word, tough and unyielding in fighting for what he believed was right, but always without pettiness or vindictiveness. He was for what he believed in the long run was the best for our country by working for the needs of all the people. I am proud to have been one of his colleagues, and it is with deep regret I say farewell to WRIGHT PATMAN, a man of honor and integrity, a true American.

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grieved by the recent death of our distinguished friend and colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. Our feelings of grief can only be matched by our deep admiration for a man who contributed tremendously to this body, to his constituency in Texas, and to the country he loved so much.

WRIGHT PATMAN, who dedicated the great majority of his life to serving his country at the Federal level, will be sorely missed.

He championed the causes of individuals who most needed representation—the ordinary, common folk, the little people.

He originated, and through his leadership and support saw enacted, countless legislative measures to improve the plight of all Americans.

His service in the House was marked with controversy. But, the very nature of his kind of hard-driving, hard-working representation guaranteed that his service would be controversial—and also that it would be unforgettable.

The Nation has suffered a great loss—his family has suffered a great loss—and the Congress has suffered a great loss.

His concern and compassion for the American people and the mark he made in the legislative history of the United States insure that his memory will live on, and through it, he will continue to wield great influence on us all.

I extend my deepest sympathies and condolences to Pauline, his partner in public service whose encouragement and understanding played a major role in the life and achievements of a great man. I extend my sympathies and condolences to the entire family.

Mr. COLLINS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the dean of Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN made history as he served for half of the 20th century. A few days ago, I sat in the First Baptist Church in Texarkana, and I thought back on the many active years WRIGHT had in Texas and Washington.

Everyone in Texas knew who WRIGHT PATMAN was and you also knew where he stood on every issue. It seemed that on most issues WRIGHT PATMAN and I differed. But he could differ with you on the floor, yet when the congressional door closed behind him, he was the same friendly east Texas neighbor. PATMAN had a strong belief in principles but he never carried this into a conflict with opposition who also sincerely believed in their views.

I will always remember WRIGHT PATMAN as a gentle, kindly personality. His twinkling eyes were always smiling. He had the charm and the polite manners of a Southern colonel. His friendly greeting and country enthusiasm made you feel like just last week he just left Patman's Switch down in Texas. He always had a story and experience. His life was full of rich experiences because he was so full of life.

Last campaign when he was 81 years old and had served in Congress for 47 years, several challengers entered the race as they thought he was getting soft. I read about his campaigning activities in the newspaper. One night they had a new special train coming from Little Rock to Dallas. The paper said he got on at Texarkana at midnight and walked the length of the train shaking every hand until the train pulled into Dallas the next morning. He swept the Democratic primary and took his Republican opponent by 2 to 1.

When WRIGHT PATMAN announced a few months ago that he would not seek reelection again, everyone was surprised. The Dallas Morning News said that PATMAN certainly retired by his own choice, because there is no man alive that could ever beat WRIGHT PATMAN in the First District of Texas.

Somehow I could never picture WRIGHT PATMAN retired. It seemed natural for him to be in a fight with the big bankers. I wonder if the good Lord might have called him from his active seat in Congress to sit in up above and keep the bankers busy.

And to Pauline, Dee and I extend all our love and sympathy. Pauline has always meant so much to all of us in Congress and to all of Washington with her gracious and warm personality. On this occasion when we voice our farewells for WRIGHT PATMAN we will all be thinking of the entire family.

The children and grandchildren of WRIGHT PATMAN, as well as all of Texas, have a great heritage with the memory of PATMAN

of Texas, Congressman of the First District of Texas and dean of the U.S. Congress.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, the death of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN is a loss to this House and a severe loss to me personally. High tribute has been paid in newspaper accounts and in statements here to the character and fighting spirit and accomplishments of our late colleague. All that has been said was deserved. WRIGHT PATMAN was a truly outstanding figure, a statesman of national stature.

If my colleagues will permit me to mention a personal note, one I think should be preserved for the future, I will tell you about this great man's rare sense of humor. We had a little act we put on periodically for our friends.

I would ask Dean PATMAN if he spoke Spanish. He would reply, "Yes, quite a bit." With this reply, I would challenge him to say something in Spanish, and he would drawl "Kika de la Garza"—extending it to a considerable length. And I would then say, "Why Mr. Chairman, you speak a great deal of Spanish."

It is of this human being that I speak—of a man who was enormously helpful to me when I was a freshman Member and who through the years was one to whom I, like many another Member of this body, could always turn with confidence that his great knowledge and vast experience were at my command. I will miss his wise counsel. I will miss his friendly presence.

When Mr. PATMAN announced in January that he planned to retire from Congress at the end of his present term, he addressed a message to his friends and Texas constituents in which he said:

> Together I believe we can be very proud of all that we have accomplished. Thank you for a wonderful, fulfilling 48 years.

Let those words, his own, be WRIGHT PATMAN's epitaph. And let the knowledge that he was a friend to mankind bring solace to the wife who survives him and who is present at this time in the House gallery. Our warm sympathy goes to her in her loss, which all of us in this Chamber share.

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. Mr. Speaker, there have been many tributes to our late colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN, and this great man of principle deserved them all. Surely, there have been few among us whom have done as much as Mr. PATMAN to champion

the cause of the ordinary citizen against some of the most powerful financial interests in the Nation.

He served in this House an incredible 47 years, long before many of our present colleagues were even born. It was an incredible career, which made a lasting impact on our banking and related financial institutions.

I suppose I best remember Mr. PATMAN for his unwavering devotion to duty. I had a parking space near his in the Rayburn garage, so I was able to observe something of his comings and goings. No matter how early I arrived for work, Mr. PATMAN was usually already there, and he was usually still on the job when I left in the evening. His habit of putting in long hours did not change even after he yielded the chairmanship of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing—and all this at an age when most people have long since retired.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN, that gentle prophet, was my friend.

In all the years that I knew him, he never deserted his principles. In all the hard and bitter fights he had while I knew him, I never saw him lose his grace or temper, and I do not believe that a mean thought ever crossed his mind.

I have said that WRIGHT PATMAN was a prophet, and he was, for he had set for himself a mission in life, the cause of what he called the plain people, or the little people. Whatever would help ordinary people, WRIGHT PATMAN was for. Whatever would hurt them, he opposed. It did not matter to him that the big bankers and the movers and shakers of the Federal Reserve did not agree with his cause; it never bothered him that opponents of his crusade might belittle him, or use any tactic conceivable to defeat him. WRIGHT PATMAN believed in his cause, and his faith that he was right gave him a sense of serenity that he never lost. He could lose a fight, and he lost many, but no one ever defeated WRIGHT PATMAN.

Not long after WRIGHT PATMAN came to Washington, the enormous catastrophe of the Great Depression struck. He had already seen the terrible effects of the farm depression of the twenties, and had brought with him to Washington a viewpoint that he never lost: While economists and bankers and bureaucrats saw the Depression as a kind of technical problem, he saw it as a human one. He wanted to stop human suffering, meet

human needs, and make it possible for ordinary people to have a decent life.

Everything WRIGHT PATMAN did was founded in his vision that plain people counted, and that government was intended to serve them. If the Federal Reserve followed monetary policies that hurt ordinary people, WRIGHT PATMAN demanded different policies; if big business hurt small business, he demanded fair treatment; if big banks harmed the interests of modest folks, he called them on the carpet. He cared in small ways; every week, WRIGHT PATMAN sent out a simple little newsletter, filled with wise and useful information. He published a little book on our Government, with questions and answers on how it works. He printed a primer on money, in an effort to take the mystery out of monetary policy.

WRIGHT PATMAN understood the desperation of veterans during the Depression, and he worked hard for a bonus bill, to help them over their hard times. He believed that the policies of the Secretary of the Treasury had multiplied the grief and hardship of the Depression, so he called for an impeachment of the Secretary. He wanted to have some kind of place where people could save and borrow money at reasonable cost, so he worked for the enactment of the credit union act, the law that made possible credit unions as we know them today. He wanted small businessmen to have a fair deal from manufacturers, and the Magna Carta of small business, the Robinson-Patman Act resulted.

Every major housing bill, every piece of financial legislation since 1928 has borne the stamp of WRIGHT PATMAN. If he did not always get what he wanted, he always endeavored to get at least something for the little man.

I suppose that WRIGHT PATMAN could talk economic and financial theory with the most remote of academicians, but he did not care about that. He had access to the corridors of power, but the temptations of power never dimmed his vision. He never forgot, as some do, that the rich and the powerful have their lawyers and lobbyists; it was up to him, he said, to look after the interests of the little folks, who had nobody else to defend them.

Had he strayed from his principles, WRIGHT PATMAN's chairmanship of the Banking and Currency Committee would certainly have been more peaceful. He did not wish for conflict; but neither could he compromise his beliefs. He was portrayed as a

tough and relentless critic of the Federal Reserve, and so he was. But he did not thunder out his sermons; he would deliver his message in a kind and gentle voice, with a few mild gestures, like a disappointed father lecturing a wayward son.

Big financial interests saw WRIGHT PATMAN as a special kind of demon, and they worked constantly to frustrate his investigations and defeat his financial bills. The pressures of legislative fights would often produce pandemonium in the Banking and Currency Committee, but WRIGHT PATMAN never lost his gentle humor and good grace.

He was a kind man, a good man. He always had a smile, a good word, and time to spend with ordinary people. His last interview, or close to it, was with a student journalist. He was a loyal friend; once WRIGHT PATMAN gave his word, there was never any question that he would keep it.

Perhaps WRIGHT PATMAN was a product of a different era. Some say that his ideas were impossible. But were they? His credit union legislation, his housing legislation, and his financial legislation are at the very foundation of the country's economy. Ideas that WRIGHT PATMAN believed in and worked for have made possible the economic miracles—and there are many of them—that occurred during his career. Perhaps he was a man ahead of his time, even in his last days.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a man of courage. At a time when the Ku Klux Klan was a great power, he stood in the State legislature for anti-Klan legislation. It was the decent thing to do, the right thing to do. Decades later, he still made his legislative decisions on the side of decency.

A year ago, WRIGHT PATMAN was deposed from his chairmanship. He was too old, they said, and ineffective. It was a brutal business, and a lesser man than WRIGHT PATMAN would have been embittered by the loss. But he would not bend to this temptation, any more than he had succumbed to the temptations of power. No, he worked to heal the wounds, because he believed that the country had business that came first.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a good and gentle man. He was despised by many, but himself despised no one. Like a prophet, he preached certain beliefs as if he had a divine mission. His belief was complete, and it made him a man of rare serenity. He alone knew how great his legacy to this country is; we can only guess at the extent of his influence on our lives. We only know that this

gentle prophet reached into all our lives, and now that his voice is stilled, we can only wonder who can replace him. We can only pray that somewhere, someone among us is driven by that same devotion, that same love of people that he was, and that someone among us will see the visions he did, and have the same fidelity that he did, the same courage that he did.

No one except WRIGHT PATMAN always remembered to ask the most important question, no matter how arcane the subject matter, no matter how urgent the demand for action, no matter how great the pressure: What does this mean for the people?

It took an old man to demand the first investigation of the scandal that ended the Presidency of Richard Nixon. It was the same man who demanded that Andrew Mellon be impeached. Decades of time lay between these events, but the vision of WRIGHT PATMAN was the same, and the result the same. Mellon was not impeached, and WRIGHT PATMAN did not get to investigate Richard Nixon, but neither Mellon nor Nixon held office for very long afterward. His eye and aim were as true in 1972 as they had been in his youth.

No man ever served this House with greater faith and fervor than WRIGHT PATMAN. A few served as long as he did, but none with greater love for this House, or the people it represents. None ever did as much as he did to advance the interests of the plain people, those without advantage, those without power. His life work was for him, for us; and it moves in all our lives, a great and inextinguishable power, the real monument to this kind and gentle prophet.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, in our time, giants have walked the face of the Earth and WRIGHT PATMAN was one among them.

We are today honoring him in death but he did not have to wait for the many honors and the respect his colleagues and Americans everywhere accorded him during his life. These sometimes took the form of the silent admiration of the Members even when they were constrained to differ with his position on a particular matter. They took a more material form in the award of many honors conferred upon him during his lifetime.

Never was there anyone more dedicated to the service he performed or the people he served. What an inspiration he has been to me and the other Members of Congress as he assumed the demanding duties of the chairmanship of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing and continued his outstanding

work for the people of Texas whom he represented so well for so many years.

Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN served all the people of this Nation. His guidance and his counsel have become monuments to responsibility in public office. As the dean of the Congress of the United States, he was loved and respected by the Members and by all of the people who at any time had an occasion to call upon him for assistance and guidance. He was my friend and he had a mind that never flagged, a physical well-being that age and prodigious exertions could not attack. It has been a distinct honor and a privilege for me to serve with this able Member in the Congress. As a member of the Committee on Appropriations, I had the opportunity on a great many occasions to discuss with him matters concerning the budget, the deficit, and control of the money in this country by the Federal Reserve System. He was a noted authority on the banking system in this country and on the financial structure of the many institutions that play a part in the economy of our country. He had a quick mind and was one of the hard-working Members of the Congress. It is impossible to surpass in sincerity or depth of feeling some of the words that have been so well and eloquently said in this Chamber on the passing of our brilliant and beloved colleague.

The status of our Nation is built on the careers of such men. They perform the demanding and necessary job which must be done every day and they make the hard and often unpopular decisions. Their only watchword is duty and they bring to the performance of duty a sense of purpose which permits no interference by those with selfish motives.

The achievements of our dean as a major figure on the American scene over the years will be long remembered. He was a gentleman in the finest sense. He had charm and wit and he extended a warm courtesy and consideration toward others even in times of stress. His loss to the Nation will be felt down through the years and will be mourned by all those who had the great privilege to have worked with him in seeking to build an even better Nation. All down through the years I have been impressed by his intelligence and dedication, his compassion and his humor. He loved his country, his State, and the House of Representatives, the greatest legislative body in the world.

WRIGHT PATMAN came to this Chamber as a young man in

1928 and true to his concept that Government is the servant of the people, he fought the good fight when he felt this principle was threatened and in most cases, he won. We hear that he was the last of the Populists. I know that we who served with the gentleman from Texas will always remember him as the champion of the little man and we, as well as those who will serve in the future, can only be strengthened by his example. This Member served for nearly one-half century in the House and he will long be remembered as one of the great men to serve in this House.

I will miss WRIGHT PATMAN and in his memory, it is my fervent wish that this body may forever dedicate and decide the matters before it with that same fairness which was always the trademark of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I extend to Mrs. Patman and to the other members of his family my deepest sympathy in their loss and bereavement.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Speaker, the death of WRIGHT PATMAN on March 7 has ended, for me, some 31 years of friendship and service with him here in the House of Representatives. When I arrived on this floor on January of 1945, as a freshman Member of Congress from the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, my colleague from the First Congressional District of Texas had already been serving in the House for 16 years. I did not begin my service with him on the Committee on Banking and Currency until my second term which began in January of 1949. I served beside WRIGHT PATMAN on the Committee on Banking and Currency and worked closely with him on every major piece of legislation that went through the committee from that time until his recent hospitalization. I believe that no two members of the Banking Committee have ever had such a similar voting record on legislation that the committee considered and voted upon. Our views on banking matters, monetary policy, economic policy matters, and the Federal Reserve Board were identical, and his support of our major housing legislation was always solid and supportive. WRIGHT PATMAN and myself have served as subcommittee chairmen on the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing longer than any other members in the recent history of the committee and, speaking for myself, no other member of the Banking Committee in my service on that

committee has contributed more to the American public than our distinguished late colleague from Texas.

While legislative triumphs did not often come Chairman PATMAN's way, he blazed the path for others to follow and now we see many of these proposals now in law or well on their way to becoming law. As Ralph Nader so aptly put it, "PATMAN was right before his time." WRIGHT PATMAN came out of the rural and poor area of east Texas populated mainly by small farmers and small businessmen to whom he devoted a lifetime of service. The economic calamities that these people of east Texas lived through formed the political and economic philosophy of this great Representative.

And, Mr. Speaker, he held true to these beliefs to the end. No amount of political pressure, nor new waves of political ideology or new administrations could shake him from his beliefs. Even his late and great colleague from Texas, our former President, Lyndon B. Johnson, found it futile at times to try to change WRIGHT PATMAN's way of doing things. This, I believe, is a great testimony to the man, and an attribute that I most admired.

Mr. Speaker, an era of American history has passed with the death of WRIGHT PATMAN, an era which produced the Populist tradition in this country, an era which has ended today with the death of the last son of the Populist movement. The tradition has not died with this great leader. That tradition will continue for generations in our American political system.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my sincere condolences to WRIGHT PATMAN's devoted wife, Pauline; to his three sons, Connor, Harold, and William; and to his many grandchildren. I salute WRIGHT PATMAN as one of the greatest men who ever served in the House of Representatives.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heart full of sadness that I rise in the House today to note the passing of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

When I first came to Congress in 1939, WRIGHT PATMAN had already been here for a decade. He had, even at that time, established for himself that reputation for sincere and deep concern for the ordinary citizen, the small businessman, and the farmer, that stayed with him until his death on Sunday.

WRIGHT PATMAN, during his long and dedicated career in the Congress, longer than any living Member of the House, has

been responsible for a number of landmark enactments. Early in his service he coauthored with the late Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of my own State, the Robinson-Patman Act, which has done so much to further competition in this country and to protect the interests of small business.

Also in his early years here WRIGHT PATMAN was foremost among those who championed the cause of World War I veterans. A soldier himself, throughout his almost half a century of service here in the House he was a strong supporter of legislation providing benefits for veterans of all wars in which this country has participated.

During his chairmanship of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, great strides were made in housing legislation and in the other areas of jurisdiction of that very important committee of the House.

Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was a great American and a dedicated public servant. The United States Code today is replete with his very significant contributions to the laws of this country.

We all mourn the passing of this dear friend and our deepest sympathy abides with his family in this sad hour.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, flags are flying at half-mast over the capitol today in tribute to the memory of a great American, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, our beloved colleague, the late dean of the Congress, who passed away early Sunday at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Certainly I was shocked and saddened to learn of the passing of the great Texan whose distinguished career and courageous fight on behalf of the "little man" against the "special interests" spanned almost five decades—all of the 48 years he served in the Congress.

Only a few days ago, it was my special privilege to present to WRIGHT PATMAN the award of the Phoenix, the highest award which Cumberland College of Lebanon, Tenn., can present to an alumnus. He was graduated from the Cumberland University Law School and previously had received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Cumberland.

He was pleased by the recognition accorded him by his Alma Mater and recounted for the audience of Cumberland alumni some of the fascinating highlights of his life of public service.

WRIGHT PATMAN served his district, State, and Nation faith-

fully and well, with diligence and perseverance. He was always the champion of the "little man"—the small businessman, the tenant farmer, the sharecropper, the wage earner. He waged unrelenting warfare against moneyed interests and high interests and high interest rates and restrictive monetary policies by the Federal Reserve Board.

He served as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee for 12 years, from 1963 to 1975, and although he was under constant attack from big financial interests, he never wavered in his crusade against these same interests—he was a true Populist.

His distrust of big business was ingrained from his hard scrabble childhood when he learned first-hand of the impact of high interest rates on Americans of modest means. He was reared in the east Texas farm country, the son of a tenant farmer forced to pay up to 50 percent interest on crop loans.

It was WRIGHT PATMAN who in 1941 introduced and led the fight for passage of the resolution which first established the Small Business Committee. Speaker Rayburn appointed him as the first chairman following passage of the resolution, and he served for a period of 19 years as chairman prior to becoming chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. He also served as chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and of the Joint Committee on Defense Production at the time of his passing.

He was pleased by the action of the Congress in elevating the Small Business Committee from a Select Committee to a standing committee with legislative authority, with membership expanded from 18 to 37 members. He was also pleased with current action of the House Small Business Committee in conducting hearings on the efforts to maintain, preserve and enforce the Robinson-Patman Act, the "Magna Carta" of small business.

WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the last public officials in America to come from the "log cabin" tradition and school in American politics. He was born August 6, 1893, in a log cabin in Patman's Switch, Tex., and rode 6 miles to school every day on a mule. He raised cotton to pay for his college and law school education.

He was first elected to the House in 1928 and here began his fight against monopolies, mergers, and concentrations of wealth. He had a deceptively mild voice that was in sharp contrast to the bitter and biting words he uttered in his attack on

"special interests." Without raising his voice, he would calmly and deliberately rip into the institutions he disliked and the policies he opposed in his matter-of-fact delivery, to the delight of the "little people" who saw in him their champion and defender and of others who shared his views and philosophy.

WRIGHT PATMAN grew physically old in Congress and had announced his decision not to seek reelection—but his mind was alert and keen to the end and his zeal was never compromised by the passage of time or dulled by cynicism.

He believed in liberty, freedom, and the cherished American way of life and he fought for almost half a century to preserve our Republic and make democracy safe for the world of the "little man" faced with financial predators.

As one reviews the life of this great and good man, the words of the Apostle Paul in Second Timothy are indeed applicable:

I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.

WRIGHT PATMAN has left his imprint on the legislative history of the Nation and his unwavering defense of the public interest no matter what the costs to him personally attest to his strength of character and his deep love of this great country.

WRIGHT PATMAN will be missed—his shoes will be difficult to fill.

I want to take this means of extending to Mrs. Patman and members of his family this expression of my deepest and most sincere sympathy in their loss and bereavement. My wife, Ann, joins me in these sentiments.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, in the days to come the memory of WRIGHT PATMAN will be honored in many ways by those who worked with him and benefited from his active leadership of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee.

But perhaps the best remembrance of the man known for his tirelessness, came yesterday when the Board of Directors of the House Credit Union voted unanimously to change its name to the Wright Patman Congressional Federal Credit Union.

Mr. PATMAN, who served in the House of Representatives for 47 years, authored the Federal Credit Union Act in 1934. He sponsored every piece of credit union legislation in the Congress and at the time of his death he was strongly backing legislation that would have granted broad new powers to credit unions. One of PATMAN's favorite expressions in describing

credit unions was, "next to the church, credit unions do more good for the people than any other institution."

It was more than a saying with Mr. PATMAN, he honestly and deeply felt that way about credit unions.

During his years in Congress, PATMAN was honored by virtually every State for his credit union work and was the second recipient of the Man of the Year Award given by CUNA, International, the worldwide credit union organization.

In the late 1960's, Mr. PATMAN established branch offices of U.S. credit unions on major military installations in both the Far East and Europe. The establishment of these credit unions came after PATMAN's committee found that servicemen stationed overseas were being charged interest rates by finance companies that sometimes went as high as 100 percent. PATMAN's investigation forced most of these finance companies out of business and he then moved to open credit unions on military bases. Since the credit unions began operation overseas, it has been estimated that servicemen have saved more than $50 million in excessive interest rates that would have been paid to high-interest-rate finance companies.

PATMAN was one of the guiding forces behind the formation of the Congressional Employees Federal Credit Union which was chartered in 1952. Today the credit union has grown to 8,000 members and has assets of $10 million.

Mr. PATTERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I join with other Members of Congress today honoring our colleague and dean, WRIGHT PATMAN, who passed away this last weekend. His vast experience and wisdom will be greatly missed by all of us in the House.

While I have enjoyed only a brief acquaintance with WRIGHT PATMAN, I have gained deep admiration for his vigorous fight to protect the interests of the average family in a marketplace dominated by big business. In all of his 48 years of distinguished service in this body, he never lost sight of those ideals that brought him to Washington, D.C., and the House of Representatives in 1928. His unflagging dedication will be missed not only by his constituents in the First District of Texas, but by all of the people in all of our districts across the country.

I join my colleagues in sending my deepest sympathy to Mrs. Patman and family.

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, it has fallen to the Members of this 94th Congress to bid a final farewell to one of our colleagues who was first elected to the 71st Congress in 1928. I rise today to pay tribute to the late Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, Congressman from Texas, who died this past weekend and who was buried at home, in Texas, at services yesterday.

WRIGHT PATMAN's career in the U.S. Congress spans 4 dozen years in the midst of this century which have seen such tremendous changes in this Nation that it is a wonder to contemplate the durability of this extraordinary man. Only three Members of Congress served for longer periods in these Chambers, our former colleagues Carl Vinson, Emanuel Celler, and Sam Rayburn.

WRIGHT PATMAN served in this House as the country entered the Great Depression, and witnessed and helped to guide the economic recovery which followed. He saw our entry into World War Two, and our emergence from that conflict, and our subsequent involvement in Korea and Vietnam. WRIGHT PATMAN served in this House through the technical triumphs of the moon landings and the terrible traumas of Watergate. He served in this House as a witness to and participant in nearly five decades of America's history, one quarter of our Nation's existence.

This gentleman from Texas mastered the complexities of the world of banking and finance, serving for many years as a member, and then for 12 years as chairman, of the Committee on Banking and Currency. His legislative initiatives have resulted in tremendously significant reforms in the ways our banks and financial institutions conduct their business. The landmark legislation to build the housing industry through the 1960's, those laws through which our Nation's vast system of credit unions was established, and those acts of this Congress aimed at the control of banking power all owe their existence to WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. Speaker, we have been privileged to live and work in the presence of a national legislator who can honestly be labeled a Populist, who worked tirelessly for the little man in this country. We have seen numerous examples of the foresight of this man who was often thought "too far out" in his legislative and investigative proposals when they were made, but who lived to

see many of those "far out" proposals become accepted reality in his lifetime.

That lifetime has now come to an end, and we will miss the gentleman from Texas in these Chambers and in the hearing room. I join with my colleagues today in offering our deep sympathies to WRIGHT PATMAN's widow, Pauline, and to other members of his family on the loss of a husband and father. And together mourn the loss to the Nation of this outstanding legislator.

Mr. MOORHEAD of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the nemesis of the big bankers, the crusader against economic concentration, the Populist champion who did daily battle with the Federal Reserve System is gone. WRIGHT PATMAN died Sunday, after serving 47 consecutive years in the House of Representatives.

Those of us who served with him, especially on the House Banking Committee, watched this deeply motivated man year in and year out spend himself trying to put a collar on those financial forces he thought were the cause of high interest rates, large deficits, and various and sundry other practices he felt detrimental to the national good.

He emerged from many of these engagements a winner. Sometimes his opponents triumphed, but throughout his career WRIGHT PATMAN never stopped once in his single-minded campaign.

He is recognized as the main sponsor of landmark bills creating the system of Federal credit unions, the Small Business Administration, the Joint Economic Committee, and the Council of Economic Advisers, the latter two as part of the Employment Act of 1946.

But it was his constant skirmishing with commercial bankers and the officials of the Federal Reserve System that truly highlight his long career.

It is ironic and perhaps very fitting that during his final days, the House Banking, Currency and Housing Committee embarked on a major legislative effort to reform the laws regulating banks, savings and loans, and credit unions—an action violently opposed by commercial bankers. At the same time, other committees in Congress are investigating lax bank regulation and official profiteering from "insider loans."

While I would not be so maudlin as to suggest that passage of the Financial Reform Act of 1976 and approval of legislation to make the Federal Reserve System more responsive to congressional initiative would be a fitting memorial to WRIGHT PATMAN, I think both actions—whose antecedents can be found in the early work of the gentleman from Texarkana—would show that his near half century of congressional effort was not in vain.

Mr. DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, I join in paying tribute here today to the late Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, Representative from the First District of Texas. As dean of the House and former chairman of our Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, WRIGHT PATMAN was doubtless one of the most colorful Members Congress has ever had. Born some 7 years before the turn of the century in a log cabin at Patman's Switch, Tex., he had distinguished himself in these Halls continuously since 1929. His legislative career had been the fourth longest in our Nation's history.

Numerous public laws bear his lasting imprint—including the Federal Credit Union System and guarantees of the rights of small business to share in Government contracting.

He demonstrated constant commitment to the public good as chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, of the Small Business Committee, and in numerous other official congressional capacities.

All of us, whether we agreed with him or not on individual issues, admired his fighting spirit, his sincerity, and his courage. Those traits endeared him to the entire Nation and he has left his accomplishments as his permanent legacy.

I want to take this opportunity to extend my deepest personal condolences to his wife, Pauline, and the other members of the Patman family.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, few men in the history of this House have compiled such an outstanding record of achievement as did the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

From his first days as a freshman Member 47 years ago, continuously to the present Congress, he was active in the causes in which he believed and able and persevering in championing them. Throughout, he never lost sight of the goals to which he was dedicated.

He was, of course, dedicated to the well-being of the common

man. He sought to promote an economic system under which there would be maximum employment for American workers. He fought for the small businessmen and farmers of the Nation. He vigorously opposed favored treatment for big money interests and corporations.

Today various important statutes stand as monuments to his legislative achievements. Among them are the Employment Act of 1946, the Robinson-Patman Act, the legislation which created the Small Business Administration, and the measure setting up the system of Federal credit unions used by ordinary workers for savings and loans.

At his home in Texas, his constituents rewarded his outstanding service with continuous reelection over a span approaching a half century. He became dean of the House of Representatives.

Personally, WRIGHT PATMAN was a friend of mine and I will be among the many to miss him deeply. He was kind and decent and helpful, and he had true integrity. I extend my fullest condolences to his wife, Pauline, and to his family.

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I was greatly saddened to learn of the death of a truly great American—Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN. The dean of the House of Representatives, he served in Congress for 47 years, a career longer than that of all but three Congressmen in the Nation's history.

I had, of course, read and heard a great deal about Mr. PATMAN long before becoming a colleague of his only last year. But I came to know him as an individual rather than a media image when I had the good fortune to become a member of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee. The House Banking Committee has for more than a quarter century been synonymous with WRIGHT PATMAN "turf," and as a new Member, I could see quite clearly how the committee bore the stamp of Mr. PATMAN's activist career as its chairman.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a fire-eating defender of the consumer's cause against all comers, and he maintained his strong advocacy role throughout his lengthy service in the House. But behind the prickly facade, which could make Government officials and bankers quake, was an extremely kindly and thoughtful man. A distinguished legislator with numerous achievements of national significance to his credit, WRIGHT PATMAN to me was an elder

statesman whose counsel and wisdom born of experience were always welcome.

His abundance of prairie common sense always injected into discussions of high finance a down-to-earth logic that needed to be heard and heeded. His battles against big banks and big government were the battles of the average American, and his farsighted efforts to stem the tide of giantism in finance and industry preceded the mobilization of the country's consumer movement by several decades. He coauthored the Robinson-Patman Act which has been termed the "Magna Carta" of small business because of the essential protection it affords small concerns in competition with huge retail outfits. Mr. PATMAN was one ever willing to take on anyone or any institution that threatened the consumer in his view, and his now legendary struggles with the Federal Reserve System are ample evidence of the kind of courage and determination with which he approached his adversaries.

I shall deeply miss Mr. PATMAN's sagacious presence on the Banking Committee and in Congress. As an individual he was extremely benevolent—as a Congressman, he rode at the head of the vanguard of those truly concerned about the consumer. The consumer movement has lost one of its founders, and the country one of its most battle-tested activists who fought for the average American. We shall all mourn his departure.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, among the many fine legacies left us by the late Representative WRIGHT PATMAN certainly the 1936 Robinson-Patman Act ranks very high.

No one worked more diligently to make sure that the Federal Trade Commission strictly enforced this effective piece of legislation which attacks predatory practices in pricing used by monopolies to force small independent entrepreneurs out of business.

Unfortunately, enforcement in this area has lagged severely in recent years. The Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the leaders in a move to rejuvenate the Robinson-Patman Act. I am proud to say that I stood alongside him in this effort along with our colleague, Henry Gonzalez, of the Small Business Committee, and the Honorable Joe Evins of Tennessee, chairman of the committee, and will continue to carry this fight on in memory of that great American, WRIGHT PATMAN.

A strong supporter of the efforts to revive the Robinson-

Patman Act has been the National Federation of Independent Business. I enclose a letter from that group's president, Wilson Johnson, in praise of Dean PATMAN:

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS,
Washington, D.C., March 8, 1976.

To: All Members of the 94th Congress.

We of NFIB share your sorrow over the loss of your former colleague, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. His distinguished record as a member and Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency is well known. We mourn him as a vigorous and effective fighter for small business.

The Congressman's record of championing the small fellow goes back to the time of his election to the Congress in 1928. His attention caught by a Federal Trade Commission lengthy investigation into the reasons why the Clayton Act had failed to curb unfair price discriminations which some giant firms were using to drive small competitors to the wall, he joined with the late Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas in a drive which resulted in 1936 in passage of the corrective Robinson-Patman Act. In the years since, this act has become known as "the Magna Carta of small business".

The father, in 1941, of the House Small Business Committee, Mr. PATMAN served for years as its Chairman or Ranking Minority Member. Through the period of World War II, and in the difficult period of conversion from wartime to a peacetime economy, he and the Committee stood as a bulwark of strength in insuring small firms of a fair break in allocations, price controls, and other government programs. It was he who introduced the first legislation to divorce manufacturing from retailing. Typically, and in the fashion of the Robinson-Patman Act, he eschewed the "meat-axe" approach, carefully tailoring the measure to apply only in those situations threatening creation of monopoly. In this and all other matters he worked closely with our late vice president, George J. Burger, Sr.

Mr. PATMAN's concern over small business continued strong in the years that followed. We are saddened by his death, but all the richer for his having been among us.

Sincerely,

WILSON S. JOHNSON,
President.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, in November of 1928 a gentleman from Patman's Switch, Tex., was elected to this great legislative body. Almost 48 years later that distinguished Representative, WRIGHT PATMAN, died in a hospital near Washington, a city he grew to love almost as much as his native congressional district in the Southwest.

WRIGHT PATMAN took part and contributed to a significant portion of our Nation's history. Eight Presidents were in the White House while Congressman PATMAN piled up years of congressional service. He served through a depression, a devas-

tating world war, the Korean conflict, the cold war, the assassination of one American President, the resignation of another, and the tragedy of Vietnam. He was seated in the House the day Franklin Roosevelt spoke of the "Day of Infamy"—he witnessed and worked with many great men—he set several records for longevity. He was a statesman that we all grew to respect and admire, on both sides of the aisle.

WRIGHT PATMAN will long be remembered by his State and Nation for his continuing fight for the rights of the little man against big business—and by his colleagues as an energetic, devoted legislator—devoted to caring for the needs of his fellow man.

Mr. WON PAT. Mr. Speaker, it was with deep regret that I learned of the passing of our good friend and colleague, Representative WRIGHT PATMAN.

During the 47 years Congressman PATMAN had served in the House, he had compiled a record of unstinting service to the people of the First Congressional District of Texas.

Equally important, was Congressman PATMAN's devotion to preserving the economic integrity of all Americans. I doubt that there are many officials of the major banks who have not, at one time or the other, felt the wrath of Congressman PATMAN. Probably more than any other Member of this body, WRIGHT PATMAN felt it to be his duty to fight tirelessly against high interest rates, big banks, the Federal Reserve Board and misuse of tax-free shelters by foundations and wealthy individuals.

Although his actions earned him many powerful critics, I believe that Congressman PATMAN will be long remembered by the legion of friends he earned among the working men and women of this country.

Under his sound leadership, the House Banking and Currency Committee enacted a number of major banking reform bills. The committee also was responsible for major housing measures which have funded several large-scale public housing projects in Guam.

Congressman PATMAN will be sorely missed by his many friends in the Congress, including myself. His was a record of distinguished service to the people of his district that should be a model for all who sit in the Congress.

Having the privilege of knowing and working with Congressman PATMAN was an honor I shall never forget. His guidance

and support served to enhance many legislative proposals for Guam and on behalf of the people of Guam, I express my deepest sympathy to Mrs. Patman and the Congressman's three sons, Connor, Harold, and William.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, a great man whose recent passing has saddened all of us. For almost 48 years, since he was first elected to the 71st Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN compiled an outstanding record of dedicated and devoted service to the people of America, and he will be missed by all of us who knew him and admired him.

It was my privilege to serve on Chairman PATMAN's Banking and Currency Committee since I was first elected to Congress in 1965. During this time, I witnessed his vigorous campaign to help the Nation's poor and disadvantaged people overcome their excessive financial burdens. As a Congressman from Chicago's Northwest Side, I have noted with admiration Mr. PATMAN's indefatigable efforts to champion the cause of the "little man" and to bring him financial relief. Indeed, Chairman PATMAN was not afraid of anything.

When he first tried to enlist in the armed services in World War I, he was turned down because of a heart defect. He persisted and finally was enlisted as an Army private. Rising through the ranks, he became a first lieutenant in a machinegun battalion, and gave outstanding service to our country during those turbulent war years.

In 1928 he ran for Congress at the height of the Ku Klux Klan's power in an area of Texas where they were then strongest, and he won despite the Klan's fierce opposition.

In 1936, although the administration in power was opposed, he took a stand for the soldiers' bonus and in the face of overwhelming odds, won this battle, too. As a result of his efforts, bonus certificates were paid to the extent of $2 to $3 billion during the rock-bottom days of the depression.

One of the great accomplishments in WRIGHT PATMAN's career was the exposing of usurious interest rates, sometimes as high as 50 and 60 percent, which were being charged American boys in uniform all over the world. Through the efforts of the Domestic Finance Subcommittee, on which I was privileged to serve at that time when WRIGHT PATMAN was chairman, we exposed these juice racketeers who were charging exorbitantly

high interest rates, and we eliminated these racketeers and loan sharks from operating on military installations all over Europe and Asia.

Today, thanks to WRIGHT PATMAN, we have Federal credit unions in Europe and Asia with millions of dollars in deposits and extending millions of dollars in low interest rate loans. Congressman PATMAN fought vigorously over the years to strengthen the credit union system in the United States, and as a result, he came to be known as "Mr. Credit Union" in our country. His legislative efforts helped develop a credit union movement which today totals tens of thousands of credit unions, some 32 million members, and tens of billions of dollars in assets.

Chairman PATMAN was also a sharp and energetic critic of the Federal Reserve System, and fought to make the Federal Reserve Board answerable to the Congress of the United States, because it and not the Federal Reserve is comprised of lawfully elected representatives of the people. In an era of growing inflationary pressures, the inability of the Federal Reserve Board to help alleviate this situation was justly criticized by Mr. PATMAN.

In this regard, another prominent authority on financial affairs, Senator Paul Douglas, the former great Senator from Illinois and a mainstay of the Senate Finance Committee for more than 10 years, paid this tribute to WRIGHT PATMAN:

> He knows more about the Federal Reserve System than anybody in Congress and has more factual knowledge of its operations than its officials themselves.

In an age of ever-increasing mechanization and depersonalization of our society, we all have felt the need for a more human and individual approach to the problems we face. WRIGHT PATMAN fought the anonymity of conglomerates for many years. This well-known Robinson-Patman Act is a living memorial to his belief that small businesses must be protected from monopolies.

Mr. PATMAN also played a crucial role in securing passage of some of the most progressive and outstanding legislation passed in the last 47 years. The Truth in Lending Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, the Model Cities program immediately come to mind, as well as the Bank Reform Act and welfare reform proposals. The House Select Committee on Small Business was established in 1941 as a result of Congressman PATMAN's legisla-

tive proposal, and the Housing and Urban Development Act and subsequent amendments came out of Chairman PATMAN's Banking Committee and have contributed immensely toward improved housing for the people of America.

WRIGHT PATMAN was also a great teacher. He contributed two of the most outstanding books on the subject of the Federal Government: "How Our Laws Are Made" and "Our American Government." These books have a tremendous circulation and they continue to be two of the most popular publications in their field. They established WRIGHT PATMAN as one of the country's outstanding authorities in the area of civics and the legislative process.

The list of WRIGHT PATMAN's accomplishments is long indeed, and his philosophy was best expressed when he himself remarked:

> As a Congressman, I think I'm here to help people. I've always had that attitude, though sometimes I've been almost alone in the position I've taken * * * but this hasn't deterred me, somebody has to stand up for the little man.

Texans were devoted to WRIGHT PATMAN, and they have reason to be proud of that devotion. Congressman PATMAN could have run for—and won—a seat in the Senate, but he chose not to run because he loved the House, and because he felt he could serve the people of his district and his State better here.

In his years of service in Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN never failed in that trust. He served with honesty and dedication the people of his district and his State, and our Nation as well. As chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, he was one of the most eminent leaders in Congress in this century.

I was proud to be his colleague, and to have had the opportunity of knowing him, working with him, and having the benefit of his wise counsel and advice. Mrs. Annunzio and I extend our deepest sympathy to WRIGHT PATMAN's wife, Pauline, and also to his three sons, Connor, Harold, and William and their families.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, there have been so many laudable comments on the life and achievements of our late colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN, that I find it difficult to express my own feelings and sense of loss without repeating the very fine words of tribute of others, both in this Chamber and the Nation's press.

The one outstanding trait for which I shall always remember

WRIGHT PATMAN was his very keen and sincere interest in each of his colleagues as an individual. His concern for other Members was always genuine and much appreciated. He always wanted to know what special legislative area a Member was most interested in and he would encourage you to become active in this area and work for those legislative goals you sought. Of course, this was the pattern of his own life as exhibited by his constant and successful efforts to improve life for the so-called "common man." In this respect he was an "uncommon man" himself because of the tenacity and single mindedness with which he attacked his objectives.

Mr. Speaker, I shall always treasure the advice WRIGHT gave me which was freely given whenever sought. He was especially helpful during my freshman year in Congress when I was trying to learn the ropes in the House.

I will definitely miss having the wise counsel and advice of WRIGHT PATMAN, but at the same time I realize how fortunate I am for having had the opportunity to know and work with him, and I know I am a richer person for having been able to call WRIGHT PATMAN colleague.

Mr. WOLFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my colleagues in honoring a man who has truly left a profound impact on the House of Representatives and our Nation.

WRIGHT PATMAN's 47 years of service to both his constituents and the Nation should stand for us all as an example of unrelenting dedication to the protection and rights of what many might term the common man. In this respect WRIGHT PATMAN is perhaps the last of the great Populists. He has left a void which will be difficult, if not impossible, to fill.

To attempt to recount his achievements during his 47-year tenure in the House of Representatives would not do WRIGHT PATMAN justice. It is simply not possible to grasp the accomplishments of this great man. His career was marked with many battles—some won, others lost—to end and reverse the trend that was concentrating economic power in the hands of a few to the detriment of many.

When I first came to the House of Representatives, one of my initial committee assignments was on WRIGHT PATMAN's Banking Committee where I was impressed with his dedication and integrity. I only wish that all of my colleagues could have had the opportunity to work with and learn from WRIGHT PATMAN.

To WRIGHT PATMAN's memory I sincerely say "thank you" for all you have done and all you have shown us. We have all lost a great colleague. The Nation has lost a great man.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened by the death of my dear friend, WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. I have lost a friend, and we have lost a dedicated Member of the House. We are all diminished by his death, as we were uplifted by his life.

Surely every Member of this body remembers WRIGHT PATMAN's dedication to the people he represented. His service in the House has taken its place among the record achievements of our time. There are few men who served as long as he, or with such devotion. His breadth of knowledge and dedication to duty serve as a high standard for us all. He was unique among us.

His influence spread out from Patman's Switch, Tex., and touched the whole of the Nation. He championed the cause of the ordinary citizen with a zeal unequaled in this century. His struggles for badly needed reforms in the banking industry were often lonely, but always courageous. His challenges to the commonly accepted wisdom were often softly spoken, but always strongly felt. People throughout our Nation are indebted to his untiring efforts on behalf of working men and women, veterans, and the small farmers and businessmen. We may never hear again a voice as clear as his, calling for understanding of the very human problems which confront the people of this country. He was a reformer with a heart.

His own life was an example of virtue and honesty. He possessed a sense of determination which strengthened him in the midst of controversy. He was devoted to his country, a patriot of high principle. And he was loyal to his family and friends.

I am pleased to have been among those who counted WRIGHT PATMAN as a friend and colleague. My brief service on the Banking and Currency Committee was an honor because I was privileged to come to know WRIGHT PATMAN. The better I grew to know him over the years, the more I came to respect him. I held WRIGHT PATMAN in the highest regard and will cherish the memory of my association with him. More than that, I will miss him, for I came to count on his wise counsel.

This past January, WRIGHT PATMAN wrote his constituents, declaring his intention to retire, and thanking them for their

support over the past "wonderful and fulfilling 48 years." Today I want to say, thank you, WRIGHT PATMAN, for all those wonderful and fulfilling years of service. We are all the better for WRIGHT PATMAN having been among us.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, with the death on March 7 of our beloved colleague, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, the House of Representatives has lost one of its most distinguished Members.

There are many facets of this remarkable man's career that will be trumpeted today as we solemnly meet to mark his passing. As ranking minority member of the House Small Business Committee, I would like to focus on his work to aid the small business man and woman of this country.

A governmental official all of his life, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN understood the intricates of the business world. An outstanding leader of men, he had great compassion for the "little guy."

Foremost among his accomplishments in the area of small business was his sponsorship of the Robinson-Patman Act. Not only did he lend his name, but he bent all of his persuasive talents to gain its enactment in 1936. The Robinson-Patman Act amended the Clayton Anti-Trust Act to protect small business against anticompetitive price discrimination. The law has now stood for 40 years without change. This year, through a series of hearings, members of the House Small Business Committee were treated to witness after witness testifying to its value to the small business community. I anticipate that the Robinson-Patman Act will further weather the test of time and continue to exist as a testament to Congressman PATMAN's legislative foresight.

Five years after the enactment of the Robinson-Patman Act, Congressman PATMAN introduced and fought for enactment of House Resolution 294, which authorized the establishment of a select committee to investigate the national defense program in its relation to small business. Congressman PATMAN was accorded the honor of chairing that select committee. Out of the committee's probing study came the enactment of two measures invaluable to small business during World War II, the Murray-Patman Act and the Smaller War Plants Corporation authorizing law.

The Select Committee on Small Business was reestablished in the 78th Congress, the 79th Congress, indeed, it was reestab-

lished at the beginning of every subsequent Congress until 1971 when it became a permanent select committee. For 18 years, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN served at its helm. I could continue and recount a lengthy litany of Congressman PATMAN's achievements on behalf of small business through his activities as chairman of that committee, but they are well documented in the volume, "A History and Accomplishments of the Permanent Select Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives of the United States," which I commend to my colleagues. At the conclusion of these brief remarks I would like to include for the Record, the biography of Congressman PATMAN that appeared in that book, published in 1973.

Mr. Speaker, the passing of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN reminds us all of our mortality. As freshmen Members of Congress, on both sides of the aisle, many of us turned to him for the benefit of the wisdom his years in Congress had gained for him. To us, he was unfailingly generous in his advice and counsel. The Congress has suffered an irreplaceable loss with his passing. But more, the small business community, which for so long has known it could depend on his support in their behalf in the Halls of Government, has lost a staunch champion. At this time, I join my colleagues in extending deepest sympathy to Mrs. Patman, their three sons and the entire Patman family.

At this point in the Record, I insert the biographical material to which I have previously referred:

[From "A History and Accomplishments of the Permanent Select Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives of the United States, 77th to 92d Congresses, 1941–1972."]

THE COMMITTEE'S FIRST CHAIRMAN

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Hon. WRIGHT PATMAN, Democrat, of Texas, Chairman, Select Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives (1941–46, 1949–52, 1955–62).

The Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, a distinguished Member of the House, is known far and wide as a champion of American small business. During all the 44 years that he has served in the Congress, he has fought consistently and vigorously in behalf of the Nation's small business community.

It was WRIGHT PATMAN who introduced and led the fight for passage of the resolution that first established the House Small Business Committee in 1941. Speaker Sam Rayburn promptly named him chairman, and he continued to serve the committee in that capacity until 1963, except for the 4 years that the House was under Republican leadership.

Earlier, in 1936, WRIGHT PATMAN introduced a bill designed to close the

loopholes in the Clayton Act and to further protect American small business against destructive, discriminatory competitive practices. He successfully led the fight for adoption of this legislation. The act is known throughout the land as the Robinson-Patman Act, the Magna Carta for small business.

Throughout his career in Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN has championed the cause of the people. His name has long been synonymous with the battle for low interest rates and economic justice. Despite formidable opposition, he succeeded in getting the House to authorize payment of the bonus to the veterans of World War I. He introduced legislation authorizing the establishment of credit unions. There are 23,000 of them today.

The Full Employment Act of 1946 flowed from legislation introduced by Representative PATMAN. This bill, among other things, established the Council of Economic Advisers and the Joint Economic Committee.

In 1942, he introduced legislation which led to the establishment of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, a Government agency that helped small manufacturers produce essential war materials.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was a great man. We will all miss him. His legislative works are monumental. Yet, with all of his greatness he always had time to be friendly. He was a gracious person.

In 1964 I had the opportunity to visit his congressional district. I found that he was not only admired by his constituents but he was also greatly loved by them.

In the legislative area Mr. PATMAN's investigation of the foundations will be long remembered. His continuous battle against the abuse of power is in keeping with America's best traditions and his courage and fortitude is an inspiration for all of us.

WRIGHT PATMAN had a crusading spirit, yet with all of his drive and determination I found him to be a friendly, optimistic counselor. Mrs. Gibbons joins me in extending our warmest wishes to his family. We will miss him.

Mr. SLACK. Mr. Speaker, the passing of our colleague, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, writes the final lines on a page of American history.

Much has been said of his many years of service in the House of Representatives, and his unswerving support for his principles.

But in one sense his career was unique. It is seldom indeed that we may look back across the span of 47 years to find that an elected public official had adopted at the beginning of his career a pattern of convictions that could be successfully maintained

through years of war and peace, depression, recession, and inflation.

Congressman PATMAN was one of the final links between the problems and challenges of today, and the dark and dangerous years of the thirties, when for a time our people were plagued by a doubt that we could continue to govern ourselves without vast changes in our Constitution and our historical commitment to private ownership and personal freedom.

He was already serving in Congress when I was a schoolboy, and his name had become a household word among the people as I grew to young manhood and entered business in the face of depressed conditions. During the time of fear and doubt, he was one of those who stood fast. His spirit, supported by deep knowledge of his country's affairs, united the men of confidence who believed that our country could best survive economic disaster by broadening the opportunity for the people to participate in future growth.

When I was first elected to this body and had the opportunity to meet him personally, I was struck by the thought that his continuing presence served notice on all of us that no national problem could be so grievous that it could defy solution by the people's representatives. We need only take advantage of the reservoir of experience available through him and those who had worked with him.

The famous statement by President Franklin Roosevelt that, "We have nothing to fear but fear itself" is well remembered. It was WRIGHT PATMAN who stood prominently among that small group of national leaders determined to drive back the clouds of fear and stabilize our society through carefully balanced and judiciously written legislation designed not only to meet the demands of immediate crisis but also to add strength to the structure of our system so that the dark days of the thirties might never again recur.

It has been the great good fortune of our country that a time of deepest need produces the men of special talents required to meet that need. Such a man was WRIGHT PATMAN. He brought his special abilities to serve his country in a special way at a time of critical need, and with the passage of the years he will assume his proper place in the hall of great Americans.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN's faith in the people's capacity to govern themselves was unshakable through-

out his 47 years in Congress. To him citizens were not inert, but often misled, and so he coached and coaxed the public continually. Because he applied the strictest standards to the conduct of leadership, he was ever watchful of abuses of the public trust. It was not surprising then that he moved to have Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon impeached for conflict-of-interest, President Herbert Hoover for gross mismanagement of the economy, and was in the forefront of congressional action to impeach Richard Nixon for subversion of the political process.

WRIGHT PATMAN is best known as a leading Populist, as a chairman of the economic rights of citizens. Born in 1893, he began his public career in Washington in 1929—the dates of the two worst economic crashes up to that time—and his searing experience of the ravages of economic depression led him to advocate, among many other economic reforms, that the Government guarantee a job to each and every American who could not obtain work in the private sector.

In an otherwise creditable public life, I only regret WRIGHT PATMAN's inability to merge his impulse for economic justice with full support for legislative remedies to insure that all Americans enjoyed unconditionally civil and political rights. For liberty is inseparable, its denial in one area being a denial overall.

WRIGHT PATMAN understood that access to information as well as to income was the key to political power. A tireless public defender, he fought to safeguard the public's right to know what the Government was doing in its name. For this reason he remained to the end a critic at the cutting-edge of the leading issue of the day—the struggle against privilege whether it be economic or bureaucratic.

In all the great legislative and political battles of his lifetime WRIGHT PATMAN kept his democratic faith. "This is just one inning in a battle to lay these facts before the American people," he said on October 3, 1972, after the Banking and Currency Committee voted to end its investigation of the Nixon Reelection Committee's financial transactions:

> The battle is far from over and all the White House pressure in the world won't prevent the facts from coming out. The American people will not tolerate this massive coverup.

WRIGHT PATMAN's belief in democracy and his humane eco-

nomic vision were inspiring, and how much greater this body would be if we had more Representatives like him.

Mr. ADDABBO. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with Hon. George Mahon in paying respect to the late Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. PATMAN, our departed colleague, served faithfully and with distinguished honor in the House of Representatives from the 71st Congress to the 94th Congress.

He served with honor for 24 terms and at the time of his death he was the dean of the House of Representatives. I served as a member of the House Select Committee on Small Business under the chairmanship of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN. He distinguished himself as a champion of small business and always defended them with honor and dignity.

Some of his other achievements as a Member and colleague is worthy of mention at this time: chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, and senior member of the committee in this Congress; chairman of the Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy; member of the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation, and Insurance; member of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; Subcommittee on Public Lands; member of the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee; chairman of the Joint Committee on Defense Production; vice chairman of the 20-member Joint Economic Committee; chairman of the Subcommittee on Economic Progress; member of the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government and the Subcommittee on Energy.

It is with deep regret and respect that I extend deep condolence to his family and wife. We, the Members of the House will miss his presence in this Chamber for he was an active participant in the legislation of the House of Representatives.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, it is almost impossible to imagine the House of Representatives without WRIGHT PATMAN. This Chamber has been called the "People's House" and WRIGHT PATMAN was the embodiment of that philosophy.

In the Banking Committee, which he chaired for so many years, it was his public position that the banks could afford to hire all the spokesmen and lobbyists it needed and that he was there to speak for the people. Mr. PATMAN never deviated from

this position and he was always concerned about how legislation would affect the welfare of the individual citizen and family.

During the last terrible years of the Nixon administration WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the first to recognize the significance of Watergate and he tried to investigate the matter, but was thwarted—as were so many people—by the White House.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a giant who knew that he was here to do the people's business and that it was his duty to represent only them. His record should be a model for all of us who follow him.

Mr. COTTER. Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of working with WRIGHT PATMAN during the 4 years I served on the House Banking and Currency Committee. I know from experience that many people looked up to this man as an example of what a legislator can do for the people he represents.

During his 47 years in the House, the small farmer, the small businessman, the veteran, and many others looked to him as their advocate. As he grew older and wiser in legislative experience, he never forgot the people back home.

An implacable foe of wealthy and powerful interests, Mr. PATMAN was ahead of his time when first elected to Congress in 1928. In many ways he continued to be ahead of his time throughout his long career.

World War I veterans remember with gratitude that he was an energetic proponent of the $3 million veterans' bonus of 1936. He helped create the credit union system and the Small Business Administration.

He was a strong force behind passage of the Full Employment Act of 1946, which created the Council of Economic Advisers and set the search for maximum employment as a permanent national objective. He first called for such legislation in the 1930's.

In 1972, he became the first Member of Congress to demand an investigation into the Watergate break-in, at a time when few others realized the significance this event would have for American political life.

I join my House colleagues and the American people in mourning the death of this great man.

To his wife and family, I offer my deepest condolences.

Mr. DAN DANIEL. Mr. Speaker, the Nation has suffered a

great loss in the passing of our colleague and friend, WRIGHT PATMAN.

His long and distinguished service will be prominently recorded in the annals of this body—for his contribution was one of lasting quality that has served his country well. He has left his mark in the legislative arena.

He was an able servant of his constituency in Texas, but WRIGHT had a far broader concern and influence in behalf of people all over our country.

His impeccable character, his compassion for the middle American and his recognition of his legislative responsibility were hallmarks of his 47 years in the Congress. He was unaffected by influence and power, and will ever be remembered as a friend by all of us. During my service in the House, it was my privilege to count WRIGHT as a personal friend.

Alongside his accomplishments should also be placed the contributions which his wife, Pauline, has made. She was his companion and partner in public service. The encouragement and understanding which she offered played no small role in the total achievements of the man. Our deepest sympathies go to her and other members of the family. Their loss is indeed our loss.

In times such as these, we are made more conscious that we expect much of our public servants, in the expenditure of time and energy. Those of us who are left to serve, and all those who come after, would do well to emulate the dedication of WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, when Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN died, not only did our country lose an outstanding statesman, but each of us Members of Congress lost a close personal friend.

A man of tremendous ability and force of personality, Congressman PATMAN forged and passed much landmark legislation in his almost 50 years of service in Congress. We will all treasure the memory of his sparkling eyes, his wonderful smile and his kindly spirit, while we acknowledge with honor the great legislative achievements of his life.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, with the death of WRIGHT PATMAN, the Nation and the Congress has lost one of its most distinguished legislators. The people have lost a dedicated

public servant. And, like most of us here today, I have lost a longterm personal friend and valued colleague.

Few men have had the privilege to serve their country over so long a period as Congressman PATMAN. Few men have filled their years with such enduring accomplishments. His 48-year career in the House was as remarkable as the man himself.

WRIGHT PATMAN will be best remembered as a fighter in the finest Texas tradition. He was never one to back away from a challenge, despite odds against him or criticism of his positions. This determination and diligence in championing his deeply-held beliefs won him the respect of all who knew him as a friend. Even those who on occasion opposed his stand regarded him as a worthy adversary and a man of uncompromising principle. His "workhorse" energies also won him the satisfaction of seeing many of his ideas—some the objects of scorn when they were first presented—enacted into law.

The newspapers, in reporting his career, used such adjectives as "crusty." To those of us who admired WRIGHT PATMAN, he was a tough-minded southern gentleman of wisdom and charm. We learned a great deal from him. And the legislative process benefited from his "crustiness."

He loved his people and they returned the affection, sending him to represent them for 24 terms in Congress. And he represented them well. His First District of Texas and my Fourth District of Louisiana are neighbors and share many miles of common border. Our people share mutual traditions and ideals. He was a friend of the people of Louisiana, and many of them knew him personally. They appreciated him as a man, what he stood for, and his fine record and work. I speak for them in paying this brief tribute to him today.

WRIGHT PATMAN's years as a crusader against injustice wherever he saw it have ended, but his imprint on legislation will remain. As with any giant, his absence will be noticed.

We shall miss him. To his wife and family, I extend my most sincere condolences and sympathies.

I join with WRIGHT PATMAN's many friends in this Chamber and throughout the Nation in mourning the death of a courageous leader, a fine American, and a beloved friend.

Mr. BRINKLEY. Mr. Speaker, both the length and the magnitude of the service performed by the late WRIGHT PATMAN in this

Chamber far surpass those of us who think we have been here a long time and worked hard.

When I and a great many of my colleagues in the House first came here, Mr. PATMAN had already established an enviable record for his service, and indeed had accomplished much of the work he set out to do. He was already a legend, and never did those of us with less tenure and less accomplishment to our credit stop looking up to him.

Seldom has any other Member of this Congress made, as did Mr. PATMAN, such a clear commitment to a segment of the population—the proverbial "little man"—and stuck to that commitment regardless of where that commitment led. No special interest was as awesome to him as the special interest of the working, taxpaying people of his State and his country.

Who among us can honestly deny that we learned much by his example, and who among us will not miss WRIGHT PATMAN's presence each time the House convenes?

Mr. ROYBAL. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sorrow that I join with my colleagues today in paying tribute to the memory of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN. This was his 48th year in Congress—making him the most-senior Member of either House. And since he had announced his retirement plans earlier in the year, we all looked forward to paying him a well-deserved tribute at the close of the 94th Congress. His death came as a surprise, even to those closest to him, and we will certainly miss this cheerful man who had achieved such respected stature in the House of Representatives.

When I was elected to Congress 14 years ago, WRIGHT PATMAN had already been here 34 years and established himself as a hardworking leader, a man of commitment and principle. As a freshman Congressman, I remember WRIGHT PATMAN taking over as chairman of the House Banking Committee, a position he had set his sights on years earlier and which he held until 1975.

Over the years it was WRIGHT PATMAN who fought tirelessly against high interest rates, big banks, the autonomy of the Federal Reserve Board and misuse of tax-free foundations as wealth shelters. He championed the cause of the small farmer, small business, and the veteran whom he helped win a World War I bonus at the depth of the Depression. He was a prime

mover in setting up federally backed credit unions and was one of the original sponsors of the Full Employment Act of 1946.

Further, it was WRIGHT PATMAN who first spoke out in Congress to call for an investigation of Watergate. He wanted to issue subpenas to suspected contributors, campaign committees, and banks to trace the money. Unfortunately, members of his committee did not agree and the inquiry was blocked.

While his major interest has always been money matters, he has the singular distinction of being the originator of the congressional newsletter. Back in 1933, it was WRIGHT PATMAN who began sending weekly newsletters to his constituents in order to keep them informed of events in Washington.

WRIGHT PATMAN had a most noteworthy career. Beginning as a cotton farmer, he worked his way through school and was admitted to the Texas Bar in 1916. He served as assistant to the prosecuting attorney of his home county until the beginning of World War I when he enlisted in the Army and became a machinegun officer. In 1920, he was elected to the Texas House of Representatives. His 4 years in the Texas Legislature were followed by 5 years as district attorney and 24 successive elections to the U.S. House of Representatives.

It is with deep sorrow that we now mark the passing of this outstanding American who repeatedly evidenced such great concern for the average American. My sincerest sympathy is extended to his widow Pauline and three sons, Connor, Harold, and William.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Speaker, an important era has come to a close for the House of Representatives with the passing of our dean, the honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texarkana, Tex. Each of us who served with him are well aware of his outstanding leadership over nearly half of a century. He was an expert legislator, a champion of the ordinary American citizen, and a respected Member of Congress. We shall miss his wise counsel and fighting spirit.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a man of courage who never shied away from controversial causes. He walked alone, if necessary, until others saw he was traveling the right path. He was not afraid to be a leader.

Many people have tried to place a label on the type of service he provided this country. None is appropriate. He had only one interest in mind, the people's interest. His approach was simple

and direct and not clouded with fancy frills or verbose language. He was a man of wisdom.

WRIGHT PATMAN will be best remembered for his long-standing struggle against the financial community on behalf of the little man.

It was a courageous battle and one which brought him the fruits of victory on many occasions. His success was not personal, however, but rather a victory for the American people. Mr. PATMAN was also a diligent servant of the people who elected him to Congress. In particular, he worked hard on behalf of the veterans of World War I.

To many schoolchildren all across this great country, the name of WRIGHT PATMAN is closely associated with the Congress through his authorship of the book entitled, "Our American Government and How It Works: 1001 Questions and Answers," which was the stimulus for the congressional publication now distributed by each Member of Congress, "Our American Government."

WRIGHT PATMAN has made an important contribution to democracy in the United States of America. His ideas, his philosophy, and his achievements will long be remembered and respected. His courage and voraciousness will inspire others to take up the standard and continue his fight.

We will miss him greatly. Mrs. Johnson joins me in extending to Mr. PATMAN's family our deep sympathy.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, the untimely passing of Representative WRIGHT PATMAN, dean of the House of Representatives and for 47 years the champion of the little guy in Congress, brings to a close a career of distinguished public service.

Dean PATMAN's achievements while a Member of Congress are perhaps the finest tribute to this extraordinary man.

Elected to the House from the First District of Texas in 1928, Dean PATMAN secured an appointment to the House Banking and Currency Committee and immediately emerged as the defender of the small businessman.

Mergers, monopolies and the Federal Reserve Board were Dean PATMAN's favorite targets, and none escaped his scrutiny. His greatest legislative triumph might have been the Robinson-Patman Act, a protective measure that helped small business-

men by forbidding manufacturers from giving chain stores discount prices.

Well-respected by his colleagues, Dean PATMAN served as chairman of the House Banking Committee from 1960 until 1975, at which time he lost his chairmanship in the wake of a revolt by the liberal freshmen who sought to relieve the older chairmen of their posts.

It has been said that these liberal Members have regretted their rash underestimation of the accomplishments of Dean PATMAN.

WRIGHT PATMAN will be remembered as the champion of the middle class, and his accomplishments will certainly leave a lasting impact.

I join my colleagues in Congress and my fellow Texans in mourning the loss of a devoted public servant, a great man and a good friend.

Mr. FAUNTROY. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn of the death of WRIGHT PATMAN, a dedicated public servant and one of the most dynamic Members of this House.

Few people will ever match his outstanding record, not only in tenure of office, but as a spokesman for the taxpayer, small businessman, laborer and all those who make the backbone of our country. His recognition of the needs of the average American citizen were so realistic, they were sometimes called simple. He fought to provide jobs, increase veterans benefits and keep checks on big business. Anything that was to the advantage of the "little guy," was a priority in Mr. PATMAN's mind.

Many of my colleagues and fellow Americans will honor his achievements by mourning his death, renaming schools and other institutions for him and telling of his accomplishments and beliefs. These tributes to him can only represent but a fraction of what this man has achieved and deserves. The Robinson-Patman Act, his help in passing the Employment Act of 1946, Veterans Act of 1936, establishment of Federal credit unions and the Small Business Administration are just a few examples of the tireless efforts of this great Populist. As we look back on WRIGHT PATMAN's life, we see nothing but benevolence, honesty, desire, and many years of dedicated public service.

He brought his beliefs with him to the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee, of which he was chairman for 12 years. He was continually wary of the actions of financial institutions

believing correctly that the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few was the root of many evils. His foresight and wisdom brought him much criticism from those who saw him as a political maverick for failing to conform to the conventional expectations of the political system. Many of the changes WRIGHT PATMAN proposed years ago are today before the Banking Committee. Ralph Nader is correct when he says "[A]s so often in his career, PATMAN was right too soon."

It was a privilege and an honor for me to have served with him on the Banking Committee during his tenure as chairman. Our Nation has lost a model citizen, patriot, and outstanding legislator. I join my colleagues in extending my condolences to his wife and family.

Mr. JONES of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, the Members of the House are today privileged to honor and pay tribute to the memory of Chairman WRIGHT PATMAN. There are few among us that will ever have the opportunity to serve the common man of this country for as long or with as much understanding of their plight as Chairman WRIGHT PATMAN. Elected to the House of Representatives in 1928 whereupon he set out to assure that every American would be able to have first-class citizenship, first-class opportunity, first-hand justice at home. Few men have struggled as long and as hard in the interests of so many people against such strong adversaries. He will live on as a legend of frontier spirit.

Chairman PATMAN is the "Populist" of this century. He fought from 1928, through the 1930's, the 1940's, until his death with an endurance and aggressiveness that few of us will ever be able to match. Never did he lose sight of his goals. Full employment, decent wages, lower interest rates, adequate housing, education for everyone, opportunity for all, good health, good medical care, good hospitals, above all, equal justice under the law for all of our fellow men. He fought for the simple and basic goals of America.

Throughout the pages of history we read stories of those who set out in quest of great goals and discoveries, and yet when they were almost to the edge of success, they hesitated—not realizing how close they were to their aims. Today we honor a man who never hesitated, who fought his whole life with his mind, his soul, his heart for what he thought was right.

Mr. Speaker, all of us here today are poorer for his passing.

But he has left for us an example that can serve all of us. Few men have ever fought as long, as hard and with as much love for his fellow man.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was as kind and gentle to me in my first days as a Member of this House than almost anyone else here.

In 1970 I began to warn about the potential health hazards of mercury. I remember how surprised I was when WRIGHT PATMAN came up to me on the floor one day, sat down next to me and said:

> Young man, I've seen what you've been saying about mercury. You keep it up. These are worrisome things and you're doing good work.

He did not have to do that. I did not even think at that time that he knew who I was. I think it exhibited a special grace and kindness, especially for a man of his stature in the House.

He fought for the public interest against special interest with a zest which made him almost a folk hero with certain groups in my own northern Wisconsin district.

I am proud to have been given the opportunity of serving with him. He too did good work.

Mr. DRINAN. Mr. Speaker, one of the first memories of the young JOHN WILLIAM WRIGHT PATMAN was the cruelty of his east Texas cottonfarming father being required to pay as high as 50 percent interest on crop loans. The memory of this injustice probably explains better than any other factor in the life of the late Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN his zeal and devotion during 47 years as a Member of the House of Representatives to battling big banks and corporations.

The grinding poverty which young PATMAN experienced developed his gracious personality as well as his political ideology. I recall with the greatest admiration and fondness an incident when I was a freshman in the House of Representatives in 1971. A 10th grade student had written, unbeknownst to me, to Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, asking if he and his 70 classmates could visit with Congressman PATMAN when they would be in Washington. The young student mentioned that I was his Congressman. Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN immediately agreed to spend well over an hour with these youngsters and gave to each of them his autograph. This event is undoubtedly only one of thousands upon thousands of such acts of kindness

and graciousness in the career of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN.

The late dean of the House was most remarkable in combining an astonishing legislative record while simultaneously being a prophet with ideas whose time had not arrived. Among the major legislative achievements of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN were the passage of the Employment Act of 1946, which created the Council of Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee. In addition, Mr. PATMAN was the architect of legislation creating the system of Federal credit unions as the repository of savings for workers from which they could obtain modest loans. It was WRIGHT PATMAN's legislation that created the Small Business Administration and his thinking that led to the now familiar concept that small businesses have a right to share in defense contracts.

Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, when he spoke with the group of students that I have referred to above, was understandably delighted when at least a few of them knew that he was the author of the Robinson-Patman Act.

All of the foregoing are only a few of the monumental achievements of Mr. PATMAN. At this time and perhaps for years to come, he will be remembered for his crusade to impose a major restructuring on the Federal Reserve System. He won a limited number of victories in this area. But he has made it possible for legislation to be enacted—hopefully in the very near future.

Around 1963, Chairman WRIGHT PATMAN of the House Banking Committee began to investigate the extent to which banks had interlocks with each other. At that time the whole notion was denounced by almost everyone, but around 1970, the Federal Reserve Board was itself offering legislation to deal with the problem.

It is sad to contemplate that the late beloved dean of the House did not see enacted the legislation which he proposed and which, because of his efforts, may well become law in the near future. One of many examples is the law that will permit banks to pay interest on checking accounts.

It will be a long time indeed before a giant like Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN will denounce with the same authority the monopolies and mergers against which he struggled all of his life.

Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN had been an inspiration to me long before I became a Member of the 92d Congress in 1971. During the 5 years when, as a Member of Congress, I was honored to be associated with him, Mr. PATMAN continued to be a person whose courage, resourcefulness and tremendous industry impressed me more and more as the months and years went on.

The memory of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN will be held in benediction in the House of Representatives as long as this noble body exists.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the former dean of the House of Representatives, WRIGHT PATMAN. As my colleagues are no doubt aware, Congressman PATMAN died on Sunday after having been hospitalized in Bethesda Naval Medical Center with pneumonia. I would like to at this time point out some of the highlights of his impressive career here in the House, a career that spans nearly one-half a century.

Throughout most of his career, PATMAN was an ardent supporter of the "small guy." Probably the one piece of legislation that people associate with PATMAN the most is the Robinson-Patman Act which he coauthored. This act was designed to prevent large chain stores from pushing their small competitors out of business by lowering prices in the areas served jointly by the large and small businesses and raising the prices in areas where just the large concern was found.

WRIGHT PATMAN wrote the legislation which established the Small Business Administration. For my constituents who are engaged in business pursuits, this legislation is probably the most important of PATMAN's contributions. The concept behind the legislation is that the small guy who seeks to enter the business world should be allowed that opportunity free from undue obstacles. Most of the businesses in my congressional district are not conglomerates in size. The assistance that the Small Business Administration provides is quite helpful.

After 12 years as chairman of the House Banking Committee, PATMAN was removed at the beginning of this Congress. Those who served on his committee argued that he attempted to conduct the committee without consulting them. The critics said that his age was a factor which made his removal all the more necessary. During the entire debate on the question of keeping his chairmanship, never once was his knowledge of the subject

matter questioned, and although I supported his removal, I believe it is important to remember the reason for his removal was not his lack of knowledge.

WRIGHT PATMAN will most definitely be missed in this Chamber. His attacks on the Federal Reserve System were all designed to break up conspiratorial efforts by the banks to keep interest rates high. The gentleman from Texas was not reluctant to wage the big battles on behalf of the consuming public. It is my hope that his unfinished work will be picked up by all of us here in tribute to this fine public servant.

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, March 7, our good friend and outstanding colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN, passed away, and it is with a sense of deep personal loss and sadness that I join today in tribute to the great leader from Texas.

Forty-seven years ago, WRIGHT PATMAN was first elected by the people of the First District of Texas to represent them in the 71st Congress. From that day until his death at 83, WRIGHT PATMAN served Texas and this Nation as one of this country's outstanding legislators whose talents of compassion, goodwill, hard work and excellence were a source of admiration and inspiration to many of his colleagues.

WRIGHT PATMAN came to Congress deeply instilled with the importance of a stable economy and personally aware of the devastation that accompanied recession and depression. This knowledge and his deep concern for the effects of economic fluctuation on the American people set the tone of WRIGHT's leadership in the House and his work on and chairmanship of the House Banking and Currency Committee. WRIGHT PATMAN became the watchdog of Federal monetary policy assiduously overseeing the enormous power and influence of big banking interests and the growing independence of Federal Reserve policymaking. He authorized the legislation which created the Joint Economic Committee, set up the Council of Economic Advisers, and which required periodic reports to the American people by the President on the state of our economy. He served as a constant counterforce against secrecy in domestic financial circles publishing the first ownership list of major banking units and interlocking directorships.

WRIGHT PATMAN was also a strong supporter of America's veterans and an aggressive advocate of the American public and this Nation's small business in their confrontation with powerful

financial conglomerations. He cosponsored the Robinson-Patman Act which outlawed discriminatory price and anticompetitive practices by business. He authored the resolution which created the House Small Business Committee and served as its first chairman. WRIGHT PATMAN also introduced consumer credit legislation including the Truth in Lending Act; wrote the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934 which today benefits over 32 million credit union members; and sponsored the veterans' "bonus" bill of 1936 and the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946.

It was my privilege to serve with WRIGHT PATMAN for 16 of his 47 years in Congress. I admired him greatly and shall sorely miss his friendship and leadership in the House. I hope this body will continue with his excellent work and his championship of the free enterprise system. Free enterprise to WRIGHT PATMAN meant what it should mean to all of us. Free enterprise was not a free-for-all by a few large interests but a system whereby interests, both small and large, have a place and a system in his own words where there "never will be room for the ruthless exploitation of the many for the benefit of the few."

WRIGHT PATMAN's work in Congress mirrored this philosophy. His passing marks a deep loss to this body and to the Nation and I join today with his many friends and colleagues in tribute to this man and great leader from Texas. My wife and I extend our heartfelt condolences to WRIGHT's wonderful companion and wife, Pauline, and all the members of his family.

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I commend my distinguished colleague from Texas, Chairman Mahon, for leading this tribute today to the life and career of WRIGHT PATMAN.

It is indeed appropriate that we gather here today to honor such a great American who spent so many years in this very Chamber serving his constituents and his country. He was a man for whom the description "honorable" was truly intended. Few have served their country with such honor and dedication as our departed colleague from the First Congressional District of Texas.

WRIGHT PATMAN gave his entire adult life in the service of his neighbors, never seeking further fame or fortune for himself. His was total commitment to the principles he so strongly believed in.

I had the honor of serving with Mr. PATMAN on the Committee

on Banking and Currency during my first term in Congress. During those years I came to know him as a man of high integrity, with a devotion to duty that is the mark of a true statesman.

A statesman he was, a man of conviction who served his country well in times of despair as well as times of prosperity.

A man of great energy, he approached his work with an enthusiasm unmatched by many in the history of this elected body of the people.

All who had the opportunity to know WRIGHT PATMAN during his lifetime are far richer in spirit for having had that opportunity. For those of us who knew him in the Congress, his memory remains as an example of human dedication from which we can all learn.

We will miss WRIGHT PATMAN in this Chamber, just as his constituents and his country will miss him.

But his memory will live on. He was truly a man who left his mark on America, a man deserving of respect by generations of Congressmen to come.

It is indeed fitting that we pay tribute today to the life and career of this great American. For when we speak of WRIGHT PATMAN, we are speaking of a life and career that were one and the same.

May God bless and keep him.

Mr. STEED. Mr. Speaker, in a career in the House of Representatives of more than 46 years, WRIGHT PATMAN was a consistent and courageous champion of the common man.

In a phenomenal way he kept close to his people in the First District of northeastern Texas and their concerns, yet at the same time he came to grips with national issues and faced them bluntly and effectively.

One of the highlights of my career here came when I was placed on the Select Committee on Small Business in 1953 with WRIGHT PATMAN as chairman. For almost 10 years I worked closely with him on that committee. He gave me the opportunity to hold a wide series of hearings over the country—on the dairy industry, the oil industry, poultry, tomatoes, and many others. Most of what I know of small business and its problems, so vital to our economy, I learned through constructive association with WRIGHT PATMAN.

It was this aspect of his career with which I had the closest

contact. His active efforts in behalf of the small business section of our economy began in 1935, when Mr. PATMAN had been here for 6 years. He had already demonstrated that he was for the little man in regard to the veterans bonus and other economic issues.

In May 1935, Congressman John J. Cochran of Missouri introduced a resolution to establish a select investigating committee on certain lobbying activities. When the resolution passed, Speaker Joseph W. Byrns named Cochran as chairman. But almost at once health problems forced him to step aside, and Mr. PATMAN who had been appointed as a member succeeded Cochran.

He broadened the scope of the investigation with an amendatory resolution that enabled him to go into larger scale buying and selling and their effects on small business.

Other members of the select committee who later became very well-known included Scott Lucas of Illinois, Sol Bloom of New York, and Sterling Cole of New York.

As chief counsel Mr. PATMAN named Everette MacIntyre, then with the Federal Trade Commission. They conducted hearings through the summer of 1935, and their findings led directly to the Robinson-Patman Act. This landmark measure, the Magna Carta of Small Business, passed the House with only 16 votes against it, passed the Senate without opposition, and was signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on June 19, 1936.

Frequently through the next 40 years Mr. PATMAN intervened in behalf of free and fair competition. He sponsored bills, appeared before many committees and conducted many hearings on this issue. The last was on November 5, 1975, when he was the opening witness at the hearings of the ad hoc small business subcommittee on antitrust, the Robinson-Patman Act and related matters. This committee was named by Chairman Joe Evins, who expressed his concern at alleged efforts to repeal or weaken the Robinson-Patman Act, which he described as "vital and important to assure small businessmen of needed protection in the marketplace in such areas as volume sales by large manufacturers."

In opening the series of hearings, Congressman Henry Gonzalez, chairman of the subcommittee, cited the policy of the Congress as stated in the United States Code, title 15, section 631, a bill sponsored by Mr. PATMAN in 1958 as follows:

It is the declared policy of the Congress that the Government should aid, counsel, assist, and protect, insofar as it is possible, the interests of small business concerns.

In this series of hearings Everette MacIntyre, who had worked with Mr. PATMAN in the 1935 hearings, again served as counsel.

It was fitting that this should be the final scene of Mr. PATMAN's appearances for small business. As Congressman William Hungate commented, it was an occasion for "respect and appreciation of the gentleman's work on behalf of small business and for his foresight generally. He warned us of Watergate when most of us thought it was just a hotel, and he continues to show leadership."

WRIGHT PATMAN introduced the resolution creating the House Small Business Committee in 1941, and it passed just 3 days before Pearl Harbor. Speaker Sam Rayburn named him as first chairman of the select committee, and he served in that capacity from 1941 until 1962 with the exception of the 80th and 83d Congresses when the Republicans had a majority in the House.

During World War II the select committee helped secure for small business a part of the procurement for the war effort. We needed small business and its expertise, and the committee helped to make effective use of them.

In 1958, Mr. PATMAN was coauthor, with Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, of the Small Business Investment Act, another significant measure.

It would take a catalog to record all his efforts in this field. He was a true gentleman, a faithful friend, and in my belief the most effective of free competitive enterprise in Congress in this century.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, we all mourn the loss of our late colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. Thousands of words have been spoken and written about this wonderful man, but I suspect he would have been a little embarrassed over the tributes.

"What's all the fuss about?" I am sure he would ask.

WRIGHT PATMAN would prefer, I believe, that the House of Representatives simply conduct the Nation's business. But seldom does a man like our former colleague bless these Chambers, and it is the Nation's business to pay respect and tribute to one who gave so much to his country.

We are all witnesses to history, but most of us have insuffi-

cient time on this Earth to taste but a bit of history. And we have not the time to view events in their proper perspective.

WRIGHT PATMAN was one of the lucky few. He not only witnessed history, he was a part of it. More importantly, he was able to view events and his actions against time; that perception enabled him to remain an effective legislator.

WRIGHT's life spanned 22 Presidential elections—elections which sent 15 different men to the White House. Four of them died or were killed in office; an unwanted war drove another from office, and one left in disgrace. Nothing could have hurt WRIGHT PATMAN more than the latter, for he loved the office of the Presidency.

WRIGHT PATMAN also saw war many times over. He saw a Nation of feast and famine. He saw, too, a great technological explosion and one of the most severe economic collapses in man's history.

He saw the little man suffer, and knew that was not right. His classic fights on behalf of the little man were often scorned, but time proved him right. We are, indeed, a better Nation as a result of those battles—battles which he sometimes fought alone.

But for all the fights, skirmishes, and debates, WRIGHT PATMAN remained a fair man, for he was pained by any abuse of power. He fought—he fought hard—but one could never question that man's integrity.

I was fortunate to spend almost 22 years in the House of Representatives with WRIGHT PATMAN. I think I knew him well. I know that I learned much from him.

We will go on with the Nation's business. But the little man from Texas has left a void in these Chambers.

I shall forever miss my good friend.

Mr. MILFORD. Mr. Speaker, having spent most of my life in Texas—and growing up in northeast Texas—I have heard of and witnessed the dedication to his people of the late Congressman from the First District, Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN of Texarkana.

As a boy in a neighboring area of that rural section of Texas, I saw a man who cared about his people. He cared not just for the votes they could cast. But he cared about injustices they had suffered. And he tried to correct those. He understood and cared about hard times. And he labored long—47 years in Washington—to help alleviate those.

Congressman PATMAN frequently rankled the "sophisticated city slickers," but he was a popular man of the people in his northeast corner of the State of Texas.

Forty-seven years in public service, fighting for the rights of his people, and the rights of those nonmoneyed, nonpowerful people all over this country—Mr. PATMAN never lost touch with his world at home. He never became a "Washingtonian" imbued with his own self-importance.

But he became a good teacher in the ways of being a good elected public servant for those of us who have come after him. And that is all of us, for he was the senior Member of this House. WRIGHT PATMAN will be missed. But he will be long remembered for what he did here in this House of elected Representatives.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, I had the rare privilege of serving with the late WRIGHT PATMAN on the House Banking and Currency Committee when I first came to Congress in 1954. He was always a source of inspiration to me and to many Members of this body.

WRIGHT PATMAN's important work as chairman of that committee and of the Joint Economic Committee will remain with us for years to come. His mark can be seen all around in the world of banking. The credit unions that were established under his guidance are now flourishing, providing millions of consumers with a needed alternative to traditional savings institutions. The Robinson-Patman Act is but one of his many accomplishments to protect the interests of small business. The Employment Act of 1946 established "maximum employment, production, and purchasing power" as permanent objectives of national policy. His efforts to maintain low interest rates for borrowers for homes and other necessities must not be forgotten.

All these initiatives focus attention on WRIGHT PATMAN's chief concern: the common man. His efforts have always seemed to come years ahead of their time. Mr. Speaker, this Congress will gravely miss WRIGHT PATMAN. He was a gentleman of great force and foresight.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in honoring the long and distinguished service of our late colleague WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

The gentleman from Texas served in the House for 47 years. His career ranged from the Depression Years to World War II to the trials of Korea and then Vietnam. He served as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee for many years. As the results of his efforts, legislative accomplishments were many. For instance, the Robinson-Patman Act is a basic part of the law regulating competition. All of us are proud of his service to his State, this Congress and our Nation. We extend our sympathies to his family and are proud to have had the opportunity to serve over the last 8 years with such a distinguished Member of Congress.

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, words cannot do justice to the memory of WRIGHT PATMAN, so I shall be brief. WRIGHT PATMAN's record in the Congress will stand for decades, if not centuries, as a paragon for future Congressmen to emulate. This was a giant, and a leader of rare quality.

Here was a man of unquestioned integrity, total intellectual honesty, and untiring legislative zeal. His defense of the average American in the House Banking, Currency and Housing Committee has already become a treasured chapter in the history of American Government.

WRIGHT PATMAN joined the Congress in 1928 when many of us here today were not yet born. His political career followed distinguished military service in World War I as an Army officer. For nearly half a century this eminent Texan was renowned as the opponent of predatory corporate and banking practices which sought to victimize American citizens. During the Great Depression he was one of the legislative craftsmen of the reforms which resurrected our economy and restored faith in our financial institutions.

I can vividly recall the many summer evenings when this senior Member would be the last to leave this Chamber. He was the first to get to the people's business on most mornings, and the last to depart. His cordial nature and plain good sense eased the burdens of many of his junior colleagues, and proved that political life can be an enjoyable challenge. I considered him to be a steadfast personal friend, and I am deeply grieved by his passing.

I shall miss the dean of the House. It is no overstatement to say that his presence here enriched all of us, while it seems inadequate, I can only say that he was one of the most outstand-

ing men whom I have ever met, and I shall never forget the chance that I had to work with him on legislation to halt the funding of local governments with gambling proceeds.

While we mourn Mr. PATMAN's death, we can be thankful for having had the high honor of serving the American people alongside one of our most distinguished countrymen.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Speaker, we are met today to pay tribute to a giant of a man who no longer walks amongst us—Chairman WRIGHT PATMAN. Much has been written and spoken about the length of his service in Congress, a remarkable near half-century of service as a Member of Congress. There will never be sufficient time on this and other occasions to come to reflect fully on the quality of his service to his fellowman.

I deeply treasure the many occasions and opportunities that have come my way during the past 16 years to work closely with him as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, where his determination and his wisdom helped guide this Nation through many perilous moments. His wise counsel and advice, which he gave so freely to me, will be missed, but the principles and causes which he espoused in nearly a half-century of service, indeed, will live on inspiring future generations to come.

The entire public life of WRIGHT PATMAN was devoted to the care of the little man and he used whatever forum was available to espouse it. To this end he spent his life trying to expose the evils of concentration of economic power and to restrict this power. His tenacity in fighting those who he felt had too much power is legendary. He lived to see many of his ideas embodied in law and many others, originally ignored or denounced by his colleagues, it can be freely predicted, will in time be adopted by those less blessed with his magnificent sense of history and total dedication to the public interest.

Mr. Speaker, beginning in December, the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation, and Insurance, which I chair, began hearings on the FINE study principles, which incorporates many of the goals, ideals, and principles for which WRIGHT PATMAN battled for nearly a half a century. Our legislative hearings began on March 4 and right up to Mr. PATMAN's last hospitalization, he was ever by my side, participating fully in those hearings. The recent outburst of statements in opposition to this pending legislation by vested interests would

have come as no surprise to Chairman PATMAN, who on similar occasions in the past delighted in recalling a poem taught him at an early age by his mother which gives some insight into the makeup of this truly remarkable American:

He has no enemies, you say
My friend, the boast is poor.
He who hath mingled in the fray
Of duty that the brave endure
Must have foes.

If he has none,
Small is the work he has done.
He has hit no traitor on the hip,
Has cast no cup from perjured lip,
Has never turned the wrong to right,
He's been a coward in the fight.

In recent times, Chairman PATMAN is perhaps best known by his eternal vigilance over the operations of the Federal Reserve Board. I can add little to the moving tribute paid to Chairman PATMAN last week during our continuing hearings from the present Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Dr. Arthur Burns, and former Vice Chairman, Governor Robertson.

First, from Dr. Burns:

WRIGHT PATMAN had a long and distinguished career in the Congress. His feelings about the Federal Reserve are well known, and it is fair to say that we had differences of viewpoint with him on many matters of mutual concern. I can also say, however, that we had great respect and personal affection for Mr. PATMAN. He was a man of great dedication, he was a highly skilled legislator, and a man of integrity. He made great contributions to this Committee, to the Congress, and to the country. We shall miss him.

Governor Robertson stated in part the following:

All of the years that I have been testifying before the Committee, in this room, this is the very first time that our former colleague and my friend, Mr. PATMAN, has not been here, or very close to the chair. I miss him. Over the years, he gave me a hard time, and many other Federal supervisory authorities a hard time, by his interrogations, but I want to assure this committee that the Federal Reserve System, at least, is a better system today than it would have been if he had not been consistently and continuously looking over its shoulder.

Mr. Speaker, we shall continue in the task outlined for us by Chairman PATMAN by proceeding with our deliberations on the legislation emanating from the FINE study. Should we be

successful in our efforts, this can be the finest tribute that we can ever hope to pay to a man who gave so much—legislation truly benefiting America's little man.

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN is dead, and thus ends a career which will stand as a monument to a truly unique man, his ideas, and his convictions.

WRIGHT PATMAN achieved much legislatively, but he achieved more through understanding economic truths—particularly, as they related to the Federal Reserve System and the very large banks of this Nation.

WRIGHT PATMAN articulated the fears, the concerns, and the distrust of many of a system of increasingly centralized control of financial institutions of this Nation.

The Bank Holding Company emergence as an even more important part of our Nation's economic management concerned him. The congressional reluctance to audit the Federal Reserve System frustrated him, the failure to regulate with a firmer hand created the specter of unsound banking institutions and, in his view, constituted an abdication of constitutionally mandated congressional duties.

WRIGHT warned against the manipulation of the "cost of money"—high interest to him, was an ever-threatening presence that could only erode the Nation's ability to move ahead with growth and prosperity.

There are many who did not follow WRIGHT PATMAN—I am proud of my support of his efforts throughout my almost 24 years in the House.

WRIGHT PATMAN understood, as far too few legislators understand, the power of congressional oversight, the corrective value of legislative inquiry, and the need for the Congress to pursue both courses with vigor and dedication. To the extent of his own powers, WRIGHT PATMAN was tireless and relentless in asserting congressional need to know, and to do.

With the passing of WRIGHT PATMAN, the House has lost a giant—the Nation, a voice of courage and wisdom—the people, a friend and champion, and his family, a father and husband who loved them and enjoyed being with them.

Mr. Speaker, there will only be a few who serve in this House, in the future, with the distinction and dedication of our late dean of the House, the distinguished gentleman from Texas,

WRIGHT PATMAN, a true son of the pioneer spirit of his native State and his Nation.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks after my first election to the House in 1970, I made my first visit to the House floor. One of the first Members I was introduced to was WRIGHT PATMAN. It was hard to believe that I was actually meeting the famed author of the Robinson-Patman Act, a law which I had been interpreting for my clients ever since I first entered the practice of law and one which was enacted many years before I became a lawyer. Needless to say, I was very impressed to meet someone who was already a "living legend."

In the years since, I had the opportunity not only to observe Mr. PATMAN in action on the floor of the House, but to develop a personal acquaintance with him. Despite his years, he dealt with complex subjects with a keenness of intellect and a coolness under fire that would have been remarkable even in a person in the prime of life. Even more impressive to me was the fact that after almost half a century in Congress, he seemed unflagging in his commitment to help ordinary people and to limit the power of the mighty.

Above all, however, I will remember WRIGHT PATMAN for his graciousness and warmth toward me as a person. He was always a gentleman, but he was more than that. He never seemed to miss an opportunity to bestow a word of praise or encouragement. Perhaps that was the secret of his greatness: He was a towering public figure, because he was, first and last, a warm and sensitive human being.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Speaker, few men have had the privilege of engraving their stamp upon an institution in more relief than WRIGHT PATMAN in making his mark upon the House of Representatives.

WRIGHT was a Member of the House for 47 years and I venture to say that not even on the first day here was he a nobody. His was a commanding intellect and a commanding personality.

He had a keen sense of justice, not only in his personal dealings, but in justice as it applied to the economic field. He was quick to detect abuses of our system that led to injustices for other people. When these injustices were not promptly corrected, WRIGHT PATMAN was capable of towering indignation

which he had a capacity to transmit to other people. A catalog of things in this country that WRIGHT PATMAN has made better would be an enormous volume.

I am proud to have served with him and to have been his friend for 27 of the 47 years he was with us. The House has lost a unique Member, Texas has lost a unique representative, and the American people have lost a champion, the likes of which we may not see again.

Mr. WYLIE. Mr. Speaker, I consider it a privilege to have had the opportunity of working closely with Mr. PATMAN in committee. I was an admirer of his even though we were on opposing sides oftentimes. Almost from the first day I was assigned to the Banking and Currency Committee, I listened to the chairman's speech about low interest rates, making more money available for housing and consumer needs, and to his mind the enemies of these concepts, the Federal Reserve Board and the banks. I think the chairman's constant battle for low interest rates was more of an effort on his part to stimulate discussions on interest rates, money supply, and to remind Members of Congress of the fact that it was the individual and not any special interest group that the Congress represents.

Although he introduced a bill to fix the interest ceiling at 6 percent year after year, I do not recall he ever called for a vote in committee on his pet bill. Whether or not you agreed with what WRIGHT PATMAN had to say, you had to admire the way he was able to generate discussion on important issues not only involving the Congress but the whole Nation.

Personally, I liked Chairman PATMAN. I had great admiration and respect for him. Some accused him of being dictatorial, but he was always fair to me. I think rather than being dictatorial he was just a strong advocate for his views and with the power of the chairmanship had the position to voice them. His two powerful adversaries were the president of the American Bankers Association, whoever he might be, and Dr. Arthur Burns. Yet, I do not believe Mr. PATMAN ever held a personal grudge. Truly, I believe he and Dr. Burns were great friends.

In 1967 shortly after I went on the Banking and Currency Committee, I noted that the chairman had difficulty remembering my name. His solution was to nickname me "Professor," a nickname I rather liked. From that day to the day I last saw him I was "Professor" to Representative WRIGHT PATMAN.

It was a pleasure and honor to serve in the House of Representatives and on the Banking and Currency Committee with WRIGHT PATMAN for the 9 years I have been in Congress. It is often said that any man can be replaced, but WRIGHT PATMAN's combination of drive and fierce dedication will never be "duplicated."

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sorrow that I join this afternoon in eulogizing our late colleague, Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN.

It was my privilege to have served as a freshman Member with WRIGHT PATMAN, on the Banking and Currency Committee, as it has been my privilege, these past 18 years to have served with him in the House.

I knew him as a conscientious, hard working, and aggressive man, and at the same time, he was a warm and personable individual.

WRIGHT PATMAN was an outstanding Member whose death leaves a void in the House that will be most difficult to fill. WRIGHT dispelled the false notion that age can be an impediment to effectiveness, for he was consistently innovative and had an energetic outlook far beyond his years.

The blend of his knowledge and vast experience in Government and his continued interest in current events and future developments was certainly a motivation for his effective legislative leadership.

He was controversial, but that is a tribute to his effectiveness as an extremely dedicated public servant, which makes his passing an even greater loss. He was a man who not only believed but practiced the greatness he felt in America and its heritage.

My wife, Pat, joins me in extending our condolences to Mrs. Patman, Pauline, and his three sons. They can remember him proudly as a dedicated and respected public official; just as we, who were privileged to serve with WRIGHT PATMAN, will long remember his unselfish service to his Nation.

Mr. KRUEGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise on this sad occasion to join my colleagues in lamenting the passing of our late friend and colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. For 47 years he served in the House, an effective representative for the people of his Texas district and a strong defender of the rights of Americans

everywhere. He sought to further the best interests of his country, and hard work and dedication to duty helped him attain this goal. WRIGHT PATMAN's first great legislative effort in 1933 led to passage of a veterans' bonus bill over the objections of the White House; in the years that followed, he was instrumental in winning approval of the Robinson-Patman Act to protect small businesses, the 1934 Federal Credit Union Act, the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946, and the Full Employment Act of 1946. In 1972 he was the first major public official to call for an investigation of Watergate, and he maintained his position as legislative steward of our Nation's economy throughout these many and diverse legislative efforts.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a man of exemplary intelligence, courage, and integrity, and these qualities grew through the years, enriched by his legislative and personal experiences. For over four decades he was a model for Americans in all walks of life, but particularly for those of us in his chosen field of public service. In Congress he leaves behind many admirers, many of whom, like myself, were not yet born the day WRIGHT PATMAN was first sworn in as a Member. The Congress is poorer for his passing but the Nation is richer for his service here. Dean PATMAN was a controversial figure during his tenure in the House, but his efforts won him the admiration and respect of those around him, and the common people loved him for the enemies he made. Democracy has lost a champion, but those of us who are left behind can continue his work in our own small way by seeking justice for all and fair play for the common man.

Mr. GIAIMO. Mr. Speaker, I am certain that all of us who have had the privilege to serve with WRIGHT PATMAN during his long and eventful years in the House of Representatives share my sorrow at his sudden passing. Mr. PATMAN, as we all know, had decided in January to bring his distinguished career to a close at the end of the current term, his 24th in Congress. An unfortunate illness, however, prevented him from fulfilling his wish to return in well-deserved retirement to his beloved east Texas homeland.

Mr. PATMAN's long tenure as chairman of the Banking Committee was sometimes marked by controversy but more often by success. He did more in his lifetime than perhaps any Member who ever served in Congress to focus public attention on and to

change the policies of the Nation's commercial banking system and the Federal Reserve System.

Just as important, in the economic sector, his crusading efforts led to the elimination of the former practice of passing without hearings or debate tax bills sponsored for the benefit of a single firm or individual. His efforts also led to House passage of standby authority to impose wage and price controls when economic conditions required such action.

Mr. PATMAN's fiscal and monetary views impact to some degree on all Americans. He was responsible for the passage of other major legislation: the Employment Act of 1946 which created the Council of Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee; creation of the system of Federal Credit Unions; creation of the Small Business Administration; the principle of sharing defense contracts with small businesses; and the Robinson-Patman Act, which aimed at preventing large chainstores from running small retail competitors out of business by cutting price manipulation.

Mr. Speaker, there a number of other bills pending before the Congress which embody the principles which Mr. PATMAN espoused for so long and which have a reasonable chance of passage. Among them are bills which would permit savings and loan associations to make consumer loans; to create a single agency to regulate commercial banks; to require payment of interest on U.S. Government deposits held by banks; and to make the term of the chairman of the Federal Reserve System coincide with the Presidential term.

WRIGHT PATMAN's 48 years in the House were distinguished, fruitful, and always busy. He never compromised his deeply held beliefs, and fought for them with integrity and principle. History will remember and respect him for the laws which bear his name.

We remember him as a friend and colleague who served Texas and the Nation as only a great man can.

Mr. FORD of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, as I said in a letter to Mrs. Patman last week:

> The poet Tennyson once declared, "I am part of all that I have met." With the passing on of Mr. PATMAN, a very large and irreplaceable part of each of us who has had the privilege of knowing him, is gone but will always remain a vivid memory.

Words cannot accurately convey the deep respect and admiration my wife, Dorothy, and I have for this great statesman. When I came to Congress just over a year ago, it was this venerable man of sound judgment and vast experience who always took the time to offer sorely needed words of guidance and encouragement to young Members of Congress.

During flights back to our respective districts, I often had an opportunity to discuss important issues pending before the Congress with him. During these conversations and during my services on his Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy, I came to know him for the infinitely devoted and immensely capable servant that he was.

Mr. Speaker, I will not dwell here on Chairman PATMAN's record of service in the Congress and to the good people of the First District of Texas. His numerous accomplishments in his nearly five decades in the House of Representatives speak for themselves. But I will say that I can recall no other Member of this body throughout its long and illustrious history who contributed more to the welfare of the people of this Nation than the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. PATMAN was a humble man of exceptional talents. There is not a doubt in my mind that he would have been successful at any career he chose. Thank God that he chose public service, for this Nation is now a better place because of his unique contributions.

Mr. Speaker, my wife, Dorothy, and I pray that Almighty God will be with him and that He will grant Mrs. Patman the strength and courage for the living of these days.

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was the chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, a committee on which I served in the 92d and 93d Congresses. In the course of that 4-year period, I came to know him and notwithstanding occasional orneriness on his part, I came to respect and to have great affection for him. Others who will recall their service with him in Congress will undoubtedly tell of his heroic efforts for the little people and his actions against the banks of this country. I would like only to share a personal reminiscence.

When I first came on the committee in 1971, I wanted desperately to serve on the Housing Subcommittee. At that time the subcommittee did about 60 percent of the legislation for the full committee and was chaired then as it is now by my good

friend from Philadephia, Bill Barrett. Over the years and for reasons unknown to me there was always a competitive albeit friendly relationship between the chairman of the full committee and the chairman of the Subcommittee on Housing. And so one day Chairman PATMAN for reasons best known to him decided in the Democratic caucus of the Banking and Currency Committee to move that matters relating to mass transit be taken out of the Housing Subcommittee and that a new Mass Transit Subcommittee be formed. I, of course, thought this was a wonderful idea since I might then be appointed to the new Transportation Subcommittee. I assumed I had no chance of being appointed to the Housing Subcommittee, being so far down the list in seniority and the latter having a total of only 15 members, with at least 10 Democrats on the full committee between me and that subcommittee.

So I made what I like to think of as an eloquent speech supporting Chairman PATMAN's proposal. Unfortunately the proposal went down to defeat. And then Bill Barrett in his competitive relationship advanced his proposal, to wit, to enlarge the Housing Subcommittee from 15 to 25. This suggestion struck me as a good one, too, because I could then advance to the Housing Subcommittee and so I spoke eloquently for the Barrett proposal. But the Barrett proposal would have made his subcommittee larger than a majority of the full committee and so it was unacceptable to Chairman PATMAN. It too went down to defeat. A Mexican standoff.

The next day on the floor of the House, I saw Chairman PATMAN and sat down next to him and in the humble voice that junior Members tended to use at that time in talking to senior chairmen, I said:

Mr. Chairman, I would very much appreciate it, if the opportunity arises and there is a vacancy on the Housing Subcommittee, that you consider me for such appointment.

He said:

But you don't support your Chairman.

I replied:

How can you say that, Mr. Chairman. Yesterday didn't I speak eloquently in support of your proposal?

He responded:

Yes, young man, but you are not constant in your affection.

I shall always remember Chairman WRIGHT PATMAN with fondness and constant affection.

Mr. YOUNG of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my colleagues today in paying tribute to one of the most dedicated and respected Members this Congress has ever known, WRIGHT PATMAN. When I first arrived in the Congress, I had the tremendous honor of being assigned to the Banking and Currency Committee. I was familiar with Chairman PATMAN's reputation as a champion of the people and I would like to share with my colleagues one of the first instructions he ever gave me:

> The people of the First District of Texas elected me 44 years ago and they have stuck by me all of these years. Never forget that it is the common people that elected you and if you stick with them, they will stick with you forever.

WRIGHT PATMAN's legislative activities benefited all people of this country, urban as well as rural. He sponsored the Federal Credit Union Act, the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946 and all the major housing legislation which was passed during the last two decades. As a freshman member of the Banking and Currency Committee, I approached Chairman PATMAN during the first few days of the 93d Congress with the idea of creating a Mass Transit Subcommittee, separate from the Housing Subcommittee, so that Congress would focus on the distinct issues associated with mass transit. As the Representative from Atlanta, I had become only too familiar with the various problems that confront a city which tries to build a mass transportation system. Through the formation of this subcommittee, the Atlanta area has been fortunate to receive the largest Federal grant ever received by any one urban area for mass transit. However, if it had not been for the support and wisdom of WRIGHT PATMAN, mass transit might still be an issue of secondary importance and the city of Atlanta would still be confronted with the problem of funding one of the most massive and impressive transit systems this country has ever established. Mr. Speaker, I consider WRIGHT PATMAN one of the finest men I have ever had the pleasure to work with in this Congress and I know that not only the people of the First District of Texas, but the people of this entire Nation, will deeply miss our fine colleague.

Mr. HANLEY. Mr. Speaker, when I think of WRIGHT PATMAN, I am truly awed to realize that I was so honored as to have had the opportunity to know him and to work with him.

For 47 years, this giant personality in our U.S. House of Representatives continually made his stand for the welfare and protection of the American citizen his primary goal. His genuine concern for every individual was evidenced in far to many ways to enumerate here, but two achievements to which he contributed so significantly were the establishment of the Federal Credit Union system and the Small Business Administration. The millions of Americans who have benefited from just these two enterprises are living proof of the genuine love of fellow man that WRIGHT PATMAN alway attempted to demonstrate.

He accounts for an illustrious record of other achievements dating back to his first years in Congress. Notably, his successful pursuit in behalf of the veterans of World War I which resulted in our Nation recognizing its obligation to those who served through the payment of the soldiers' bonus, which while obligated was not paid until WRIGHT PATMAN became the driving force behind the issue. That activity won for him the respect, admiration, and love of virtually all who served in that war.

Subsequently, 1935 saw enacted into law the Robinson-Patman Act, in essence designed to protect the ability of small business to function successfully in American private enterprise.

Most recently, in the 92d Congress, his alertness and perceptiveness led to the discovery of American currencies flowing into the Mexican banking system illegally. Mr. PATMAN determined the source of those moneys and with that information at hand sought subpena powers for the Banking and Currency Committee. Unfortunately, by an 18 nay to a 15 yea vote in committee that authority was not granted. Had it been, the House would have initiated the action subsequently taken by the Senate through the Watergate hearings. Had Mr. PATMAN's thinking prevailed at that time, in all probability the result of the 1972 Presidential election would have been different.

Speaking of Presidencies, on many occasions in informal conversation with Mr. PATMAN, I would say, "Mr. PATMAN, you should have been and you could have been President of the United States; why not?" His consistent answer was, "The House of Representatives is my home. I love being a representative of the people. The House is where I want to work, live, and die." The good Lord granted his wish.

His chosen life's work took him through the depths of the Depression of the 1920's and 1930's; he saw our Nation's

economic wealth grow in the 1940's and 1950's, and he recognized the changing times in the financial world of our country in the 1960's and 1970's and proceeded to devote his intense energies toward protecting the people of our Nation from perishing under a stranglehold financial dictatorship by big-business interests. While he was constant in his efforts, he was not always victorious. But in his defeats, he was still a powerful force to be reckoned with and was able to set in motion the wheels which would ultimately recognize the needs of our citizens.

History will be filled with WRIGHT PATMAN. He will be written of as a kindly and considerate man. He will be honored for his outstanding contributions to the growth of our Nation. He will be recognized as a staunch defender of the rights of every American citizen. Even by those with whom he did battle will he be eulogized for his honesty and integrity.

What greater honor can be given a man than to have said of him that he had true compassion for his neighbor and for this country. This honor is due in the greatest measure to WRIGHT PATMAN. He has won for himself the gratitude of all Americans. His family and the people of Texas can be especially proud of him. His wife, Pauline, has lost the one dearest to her. Mrs. Hanley and I have lost a friend so dear to us. May he rest in peace.

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, Davey Crockett, the great Texas frontiersman, had a motto: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." Surely that credo fits another great Texan, our late colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a man of his time—and a man ahead of his time. How often he advanced an idea, only to hear it first condemned and later adopted. How often he was denounced as wrong, and then proven correct.

Through his long service to his State and his country, this gentle man clung to the belief that he was right—and he went ahead, doing the people's business.

Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN has been described as a man who spent his career struggling against the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few wealthy men.

True enough, but that does not encompass the character of this man. WRIGHT PATMAN believed in equality. He fought the

Ku Klux Klan as hard as he fought interlocking bank directorships. He stood for the right of honest men and women to earn an honest living. There was no more formidable opponent of those who made their fortunes by improperly manipulating the lives and fortunes of others.

WRIGHT PATMAN stood also for integrity, in his personal life and in the Government he served so well. He was the first to begin an official congressional inquiry into what would become the biggest, most frightening governmental scandal this Nation has seen.

WRIGHT PATMAN was my friend. I admired his courage, his tenacity, his leadership. He was a good man, a man of the people.

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the late dean of the House, WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

The words of praise and sorrow being spoken here reflect the uniqueness of this great statesman. He served in this House for 47 years—a near record—and his contributions during that time are unmatched.

We know that among our number, WRIGHT PATMAN was the chief congressional voice on a wide range of issues. He was a consumer advocate, a friend of the veteran, the father of credit unions, and a guardian of the needs of the small businessman. He took out after bigness and thus won the label Populist. He was a crusader that did not win every fight he chose to make. When he did win, he did so graciously. Whenever he lost, he never gave up the fight.

My admiration for WRIGHT PATMAN stems not only from my respect for him as an articulate champion of the individual. He was a humble man, a man whose word and friendship were sincere to the core. There was no arrogance in him, even though his record proved him to be ahead of his contemporaries in so many instances.

It was a great honor for me to have served with him for many years on the Small Business Committee. Through that experience, I saw first-hand the diligence and strength of conviction which WRIGHT PATMAN brought to every task he undertook.

Mr. Speaker, this House and this Nation are indebted to WRIGHT PATMAN for his singular contributions. We shall miss him as a friend, counselor, and legislator of the highest caliber.

Mr. LONG of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, our late dean, the honorable and honored WRIGHT PATMAN, was a gentle man.

His half-century of service, almost unmatched in the annals of the American Congress, produced landmark legislation for the benefit of the average American. His liberal outlook gave him the vision to perceive a role for the Federal Government in protecting each individual citizen against the vagaries of the economic system and the all-too-frequent rapacity of big business.

Millions of Americans who benefited from his work never knew him. He sought neither power nor fame; his legislative achievements were to him their own reward.

Through the Depression, World War II, the cold war, the sixties and the seventies, WRIGHT PATMAN carried on his crusade for the "little man." Those of us who continue in Congress will miss him.

Mr. HUGHES. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened at the death of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN. We in the House have suffered a great loss, as have the people of the First District of Texas and the entire Nation.

As you know, WRIGHT PATMAN served in this body for 47 years and was dean of the House. During this entire time, he was never afraid to face the giants of industry or political life. He finished his career as he had started. In 1932, Mr. PATMAN moved to impeach Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon, who he saw involved in a vast array of conflict of interest situations. In 1972, he was the first Congressman to call for a congressional inquiry into Watergate.

WRIGHT PATMAN will be remembered not only for his courage but also for his legislative achievements. He was the first chairman of the House Small Business Committee. He served for 13 years as chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. He sponsored numerous pieces of major legislation. The Robinson-Patman Act of 1936 is a considerable antitrust achievement, which prohibits large chain stores from undercutting their competition in one area while raising prices in another. PATMAN worked hard for the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, which created the present system of Federal credit unions to give ordinary workers a place to save and a source of loans. The Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946 authored by PATMAN aided World War II veterans in obtaining housing.

WRIGHT PATMAN also will be remembered for the Full Employment Act of 1946 and the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970. Additionally, of course, Mr. PATMAN was the sponsor of all the major housing legislation that has passed the House since the mid-1960's.

Most importantly, however, WRIGHT PATMAN will be remembered as a man of the "little people," as a Populist in the finest sense of that tradition. He believed in the free enterprise system, but wanted a system that was truly free: Free of constraints on competition by large corporations and banking interests, free entry for the small businessman.

The passing of this man has left a tremendous void in this House. We will all miss WRIGHT PATMAN's courage, his willingness to fight for the right as he saw it.

Mr. HANNAFORD. Mr. Speaker, March 7 the American people lost a dedicated advocate and a tireless protector of their interests. The death of Representative WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas, after 47 years of service in the House of Representatives, leaves a void difficult to fill.

Throughout his life, he never lost sight of his one overriding goal: To safeguard the average American from the excessive demands of industry and the banking community. At the time of his death, Mr. PATMAN was involved in another battle of his lifelong war against big money control of our financial policy. His attempt to obtain a GAO audit of the Federal Reserve was his No. 1 legislative priority for many years. His efforts were repeatedly stymied by powerful opponents, but WRIGHT PATMAN never quit in his life. He was not about to give up on this one, and neither will we.

As a member of the Banking Committee, I served on Mr. PATMAN's Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy. He was unfailingly generous in sharing with me his experience and knowledge of our financial policymaking institutions. He was my respected colleague and good friend. I will miss his sage advice, thoughtful comments, and kindness.

WRIGHT PATMAN's career is a shining example for all of us in this Chamber to follow. He never lost sight of what he was elected to do—serve the American people to the best of his ability. He did it with distinction for 47 years.

Mrs. Hannaford joins me in extending our deep sympathy to the Patman family.

Mr. ECKHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in praise of a man who, through nearly half a century, afforded inspiration and leadership in the U.S. House of Representatives. In so doing, I must be candid about the response of that House. Our body, for the most part, responded with appreciation to its distinguished Member. Even in ripe age, WRIGHT PATMAN was alert to the developing Watergate scandal, far beyond his younger peers and, in 1972, wanted his committee to investigate it. He undoubtedly influenced the House at an early point to move toward impeachment.

But outside the House, there existed certain stirrings against the very inaction in Congress to which WRIGHT PATMAN was the antithesis. Ironically, he became a target of poorly aimed reform.

For many years people raised a continual din that the main thing wrong with the House was its blind devotion to the seniority system. In 1974, made brave by a Democratic landslide of large proportions even when compared to a generation of Democratic landslides, the House announced with considerable fanfare that it was ready to begin paying real attention to complaints about seniority. The long term results of the application of the 1974 broom are still not clear. The trouble is that at the time we had to have some visible signs of our climb to grace.

One of our visible signs was WRIGHT PATMAN. We turned him out of his Banking, Currency and Housing Committee chairmanship for ritual, almost symbolic reasons. After all, he was the dean of the entire Congress, and purging him showed we meant business, all right.

Fortunately, I believe that age and experience bring wisdom in many cases, and that Mr. PATMAN knew it was his fate to serve as the feather in the liberty cap we hoisted so proudly. I voted against turning him out, not because of blind devotion to seniority, but because of admiration for a career in Congress well spent. He came in railing against the same targets of privilege and oppression that he was railing against when he left.

As Jim Wright so aptly stated at his funeral:

> He comforted the afflicted and, sometimes, afflicted the comfortable.

The fact that he was not ultimately victorious in reforming the banking system and the Federal Reserve in the manner he

thought desirable does not mean so much. Few if any of us here can end our careers with the satisfaction of winning in any cause completely. I would go so far as to say that Congress was not created with triumphs in mind. Our task—and a task Mr. PATMAN performed superbly for almost a half-century—is to goad creatively and perpetually. Now and then we have a brief opportunity to create. How well we perform at those times depends on how alert and feisty, if you will, we have been the rest of the time. WRIGHT PATMAN left his stamp on much legislation, like the Robinson-Patman Act. Speaker Albert put it well in his eulogy:

> No Member who served in the House during this century will make a more enduring impact on the House and the Nation than WRIGHT PATMAN. He is probably unmatched in his devotion to the problems of human beings.

WRIGHT PATMAN leaves a lasting mark as a conscience of this House. He was a superb gentleman, with roots deep in this people's Populist past and with daily concerns about the continuing perils of bigness in our economic life as fresh as the headlines in today's newspaper.

Mr. MATHIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, one of the finest gentlemen and one of the most conscientious Congressmen ever to serve in this august body. One whose record of dedication, determination, and stability will certainly live for many, many years. One who was a champion of the small businessman and the average American citizen. One who served his constituents, the people of his State, and Nation, with great ability, honor, and dignity.

For 47 years WRIGHT PATMAN distinguished himself through his vigorous and untiring service to the people of the First District of Texas and indeed to all the people of this country. His legislative contributions and accomplishments will be a guiding force in this country for many years to come and his work will persevere in the time ravaged annals of the Congress. The loss of his counsel, guidance, and stabilizing force will sorely be missed by his colleagues in Congress. I extend my deepest sympathy to Mrs. Patman, his family, and the people of Texas in their great loss.

Mr. WHALEN. Mr. Speaker, the recent death of the dean of the House, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN is a loss deeply felt both here in the Congress and throughout the Nation.

Mr. PATMAN's devotion to his work is evident in the numerous pieces of legislation he was involved in during his 47 years as the Representative of the First District of Texas. During the depths of the Depression he was successful in obtaining a bonus for World War I veterans. In addition, the Social Security Act, Robinson-Patman Act, Full Employment Act, Truth in Lending Act, Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Bank Holding Company Act, and his support of credit union legislation all attest to his unswerving dedication to fight for the welfare of the common man.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a Populist in the true sense of the word. He devoted his efforts to the problems of the little man—the small farmer, small businessman, veteran, the wage earner, average income family, the poor, and the underprivileged. A firm believer in equality, Congressman PATMAN used every opportunity available to express his outrage at undue privilege and abuse of power.

A distinguished legislator, WRIGHT PATMAN enjoyed doing battle with those he deemed responsible for denying the people opportunities to enjoy a better life. He was both generous in victory and gracious in defeat. But he never surrendered the principles for which he stood.

Mr. Speaker, as we extend our sympathy to the Patman family at this time of sorrow, let us also remember the service WRIGHT PATMAN gave to his constituents and to his country. His career can serve as a model for us all.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Speaker, with the passing of our beloved colleague—the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, of Texas—this House, the people of the First District of Texas, and all Americans have lost a valiant leader, friend, able Representative, and tenacious fighter for the common man during more than 50 years of public service.

WRIGHT PATMAN was born in 1893 in Patman's Switch, Cass County, Tex.—the heart of east Texas, where the Populist movement had its beginnings. He graduated from Cumberland University with an LL.B. degree in 1916. After service in the Army in World War I as an enlisted man and officer, he was elected to the Texas House of Representatives, serving from 1921–24. From 1924 to 1929 he served as district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Texas.

He was elected to the 71st Congress in 1928 and took his seat in the House of Representatives in April 1929 when the first session convened and served continuously until his death. By many years, WRIGHT PATMAN was the dean of the U.S. Congress—House and Senate.

True to his Populist background, WRIGHT PATMAN fought a relentless battle against the forces of entrenched economic and monetary power. Soon after his arrival in Washington, the Nation was plunged into the depths of our worst depression. He knew first hand the devastating impact on the average American which resulted from bank failures, the loss of farms and homes, and the hopelessness and despair which the Great Depression brought to millions of our citizens. He launched a determined fight against the fiscal and monetary policies of the Hoover Administration that marked the disastrous early years of the Great Depression, even calling for the impeachment of Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon. His untiring efforts to help bring about a greater equality of economic opportunity among all Americans continued throughout his long and distinguished career.

Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was a staunch supporter of the major social and economic reforms of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal," helping to reverse the downward trends of the Great Depression and to bring new hope, assistance, and dignity to our people. He was the principal architect of the Robinson-Patman Act, which brought about a more equitable, competitive pricing practice to protect and foster the growth of small business enterprises. He was the father of Federal credit unions and for many years the scourge of big banks, the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Open-Market Committee, and monetary and economic monopolistic interests. WRIGHT PATMAN's political philosophy, drawing heavily on his east Texas Populist heritage, was truly in the highest traditions of the Democratic Party's interest and concern for the common man.

WRIGHT PATMAN believed, and practiced during the course of his long and outstanding life of public service, the basic democratic principle that the purpose and powers of Government should be directed toward the needs and aspirations of all the people—not a privileged few. He believed and did his best to advance the true principles of the free enterprise system, fight-

ing the monetary and economic monopolists whose exploitation of American consumers and their policies of greed and corruption have weakened our economy and undermined our social and political institutions. WRIGHT PATMAN's long service as chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, his distinguished record on the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, the Joint Committee on Defense Production, and the Joint Economic Committee gave him the opportunities to implement his deeply held principles of democratic rule, vigorous economic competition, and regulatory protection of the public interest.

Mr. Speaker, we will sorely miss the courage and leadership of our beloved colleague from east Texas. We will miss his keen legislative insight and vast knowledge of the intricacies of the Federal Reserve System and banking law. We will miss his integrity and moral strength and his lifetime commitment to competitive economic practices. We will miss his incisive analyses of complex fiscal and monetary issues.

Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN leaves a priceless legacy of distinguished dedication and service to this great body, to those residents of the First District whom he represented so long and so well, and to the Nation as a whole. To his widow, Pauline, and his three sons—Connor, Harold, and William—I extend my sincere condolences on their great loss, which is so deeply shared with all of us who were privileged to serve with and learn from him.

Mrs. SPELLMAN. Mr. Speaker, this House of Representatives is diminished by the passing of one of this Nation's true leaders and respected statesmen, and we all have lost a friend. It was my privilege to have served with WRIGHT PATMAN as a Member of the 94th Congress and as his colleague on the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee. Even though our association was cut too short, I grew to understand even better what this great man stood for and to appreciate his long record of achievements for the people of our country.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a kind man; he was a gentle man; he was a human man. I know my freshmen colleagues will always recall hearing him say, "Hello, young fellow." And I shall never forget his regular cheerful greeting to me, "Hello, there, nice little lady."

The esteem in which he was held by his peers and his constituents is legion and so well-deserved. It is the measure of the man to realize his goals were sincerely and judiciously pursued, and it is the measure of the man to know his commitments once given were never allowed to fall short of completion.

What has gone before is so vital to what is to be. We have benefited from WRIGHT PATMAN's so graciously offered knowledge, experience, counsel, and genuine concern. And now, those of us who remain are better able to carry forward his principles and ideals.

Few of us can ever attain our colleague's distinguished achievements, but to be able to try is the true legacy WRIGHT PATMAN has left us. I shall remember him with great affection.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, in adding some words on the passing of our distinguished dean of the House to those of my colleagues, I would like to speak briefly as one who served under Chairman PATMAN on the Banking Committee.

As a freshman in this body, I was named to the Banking Committee in the 93d Congress. That was the time when our committee was extending the Economic Stabilization Act to combat Nixon inflation; we were writing new housing laws, equal credit opportunity laws. We were debating the creation of a central bank for credit unions, to provide them with more liquidity. We were arguing over audits of the Federal Reserve System by the General Accounting Office. The two sessions of the 93d Congress, we can say with hindsight, were not just Chairman PATMAN's last in that role—they were typical of his commitment to action and reform in so many areas. He never grew tired of the good fight, and we saw it in those 2 years as others had seen it for decades before.

Foremost in my recollections, though, are thoughts of how the chairman welcomed me as the most junior member of the committee. Against the best traditions of the seniority system, I was given frequent opportunities to challenge the chairman, and even some to represent positions he was advocating. It was only due to the chairman's sympathy for the impatience of a new Member—and his willingness to recognize me when we were in total opposition—that I was able to feel my voice could be heard.

The chairman recognized the value of creative tension, of open disagreement. He never blocked dissent procedurally, as he might have, and seemed to welcome all discussion as long as it fell short of real contention.

I only regret I could not have known him longer.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives is not the same without the warmhearted, always smiling but ever deeply earnest figure of WRIGHT PATMAN, who for 47 years was an honorable Member of this body. WRIGHT PATMAN, known as the last of the old Populists was a man deeply dedicated to the welfare of all the people. He had a particular anathema to the power of big business, big interests sometimes acting corruptly in the exercise of their power to make money to suppress the people and to deny them a fair share in the progress and prosperity of this country. His whole career was a battle against those who he thought took unfair advantage of the masses of the people and denied them the opportunity and gains to which they were entitled. But this career was also a positive one. He was a great advocate and leader of the fight for better housing, better health, for jobs, for a better life for all of the people. In his passing they have lost an unfaltering champion, a fighter whose courage never failed, an advocate who never let them down.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a friendly man. Even in his fierce battles he always thrust his sword or hurled his javelin with a smile. He fought hard but not with rancor or bitterness. So the record of his 47 years is a record of a faithful public servant—incorruptible and ever diligent in the service of the people's cause. This Congress and this country have been made better by WRIGHT PATMAN. This country owes him a great debt of gratitude. Those who knew him will ever cherish the memory of him and his friendship in their hearts.

Mr. STEELMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I pay final tribute to the late dean of the House of Representatives, WRIGHT PATMAN.

Mr. PATMAN was an outstanding example of the public servant who dedicates his life to the welfare of others. He had served the good citizens of the First Congressional District of Texas since 1928 and was considered a "champion of the little man"—one of the foremost Populists in American history.

WRIGHT PATMAN served with distinction as chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee for 12 years where he fought a continuing battle against high interest rates. He was a prime factor in the establishment of credit unions. Behind his soft-spoken manner he was a crusader, as evidenced by the 1936 Robinson-Patman Act which today still safeguards the interests of small businesses and prohibits unfair monopolies.

I feel privileged to have served with WRIGHT PATMAN in Congress, even for so short a time. I will miss his guidance and leadership, as will the country.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, it is with a sense of profound sorrow that I rise to bid farewell to our late colleague and friend, WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. I extend my deepest sympathy to his wife, Pauline, and to the family in which he took such great pride.

The dean of the House, WRIGHT was yet one of its most forward-thinking Members. He devoted his 47-year career in Congress to the establishment and operation of a national financial system which would serve the needs of consumers—the so-called little man or low- and middle-income American. The issues to which he addressed himself are as relevant today as they were in 1928 when he was first elected to the Congress. In fact, up until the time of his death, WRIGHT was deeply involved in the drafting of reform legislation designed to make our national banking system more responsive to the consumer and to correct abuses. He was also greatly concerned about the declining ability of middle-class Americans to buy homes. Previous reforms which he authored or successfully sponsored in the House have made it possible for millions of families to obtain mortgage loans for homes which they otherwise would never have been able to purchase.

In addition to the admiration and respect of his colleagues, WRIGHT enjoyed the confidence and trust of his constituents, who reelected him 23 times, through depression and prosperity. His expertise and leadership will be sorely missed by all of us.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with my colleagues in expressing my deep regret on the passing of the dean of the House of Representatives, our distinguished colleague, Mr. PATMAN of Texas.

I first remember meeting Mr. PATMAN back in 1941 when I

came here to Congress as what is now known as an administrative assistant, but was referred to then as a secretary, to a Member from Massachusetts. Even at that time, 35 years ago, Mr. PATMAN was a very senior Member of the House of Representatives and recognized as an authority on financial and monetary matters. I recall very vividly the fact that he conducted a seminar in the Cannon Building on monetary policy, and as a staff member I spent several nights sitting in what was then the hearing room of the old Judiciary Committee chamber listening to Mr. PATMAN's theories on monetary policy.

Although I did not fully support those theories, we certainly recognize that WRIGHT PATMAN, more than anyone else, popularized the plain, simple truth that monetary policy is not something handed down on tablets of stone from the top of Mount Sinai, but is instead a device and procedure developed by human beings as a means of facilitating their economic transactions, and certainly should be viewed with as much skepticism and willingness to consider alternatives as we might address to any other topic.

In those days the country, still coming out of the depths of the Depression, had lost its confidence in the banking system of the country and was interested in any suggestion that might make it possible for our financial institutions to do a better job of avoiding economic crises than they had obviously done in the years leading up to 1929. Mr. PATMAN was still making many of the same arguments with the same quiet eloquence when I came back to this body as a Member in 1959. I have always marveled at his tenacity, his calm presentation of the issues, and his infinite supply of patience and good humor, even when challenged on some of his recommendations rather vigorously by other Members of the House.

In particular, Mr. Speaker, I want to pay special tribute to Chairman PATMAN for the very magnificent support which he gave a few years ago to the effort to provide some continuing financial assistance to Eisenhower College in Seneca Falls, N.Y., an institution that had been created at a time when I had the privilege of having that area included in my congressional district. In fact, under legislation which I introduced in Congress and was pleased to watch being signed into law under President Johnson, we had made Eisenhower College the official "living" memorial to President Eisenhower, and Congress had

appropriated some funds to start it off on that basis. However, as has happened in recent years with many other colleges, Eisenhower College found itself faced with increasingly difficult financial problems as a new, struggling private institution, and it became clear that further assistance was necessary from Congress or else this unique memorial to a great President could end up in disaster.

It was at this time that Mr. PATMAN came forward on the floor of this House, in 1974, with a proposal designed to provide the support necessary to get the legislation for this assistance through Congress. Recalling the very close personal relations that existed between one of Mr. PATMAN's long-time heroes, the late Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn of Texas, and President Eisenhower who had also been a Texan, Mr. PATMAN agreed to link new support for Eisenhower College with an exchange program with the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham, Tex., under this legislative formula developed by Mr. PATMAN, legislation was passed by Congress and did indeed rescue Eisenhower College from what could have been an extremely difficult period.

I have always admired WRIGHT PATMAN for his leadership in that fight. And I know that the people of upstate New York and indeed all the people of the country who, regardless of party, still hold President Eisenhower in high esteem, will always be grateful to WRIGHT PATMAN for his splendid legislative accomplishment in those circumstances.

To Mrs. Patman and their family and friends, I extend my deepest sympathy on this occasion.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in expressing my sorrow over the passing of our friend, WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. He lived a full life. To his wife, Mrs. Pauline Patman, and to all members of the Patman family, and to the people of his congressional district, I extend heartfelt sympathy on the part of Mrs. Whitten and myself. We have lost a great and dedicated public servant and friend.

Naturally, I treasure many personal memories of our friendship; but, as a legislator, WRIGHT PATMAN was an intense crusader for what he believed to be in the best interest of the average American. Though at times a majority of the Congress disagreed with particular measures, never did WRIGHT reflect an

antagonism or unfriendliness. Always smiling, energetic, and a friend to all throughout his long service, he made for a wholesome atmosphere in the Congress.

WRIGHT PATMAN possessed the rare ability to give the other side the opportunity of proving its point, despite his being in direct opposition to it; and when defeated, he never let hard feelings remain with him but relentlessly forged on to the next battle.

We who had the privilege of serving with WRIGHT through the years came to know that he liked nothing better than the chance to do battle with those whom he felt were denying the people an opportunity to enjoy a better life.

Mr. Speaker, our body still needs his legislative courage and imagination. Never did WRIGHT PATMAN attempt to force any colleague to support his position; he always tried to convince his peers on the merits of the legislation. Whenever you found yourself against his position, he never considered it a personal matter. He was the kind of person who believed that, if everybody agreed with him, he must be doing something wrong. In fact, I feel he did not care so much what people thought, just so long as he was sure they were thinking.

We miss our friend. We treasure his memory.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, on the 7th of March this body and this country lost one of the strongest and most effective advocates of democracy in our history. WRIGHT PATMAN is no longer here in this well with us, but his memory, his spirit, his vigor, and his warmth, which was instantly felt by all those who had the privilege of sharing time with him, will inspire us for many years to come.

When WRIGHT PATMAN came to the Congress in 1929 he established himself as a leader in the fight to protect small businessmen and individuals from any mistreatment at the hands of big business or big government. In his 47 years as a Member of the House of Representatives he never wavered in this battle. He was responsible for the Employment Act of 1946 which established the Small Business Administration and the legislation which set up the system of Federal credit unions used by working citizens for savings and loans. His legislative genius and hard work helped restructure our banking institutions and in fact our economy to get us out of the Great Depression.

I first met the man from the northeast corner of Texas when I came to the 86th Congress as its youngest Member. I learned many things from watching him and listening to his remarks here in the well. He was truly a man of the people and that is precisely why his constitutuents continuously elected him for 47 years. As the dean of the House and chairman of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee, he earned the respect and admiration of the entire country.

His absence on the floor of the House will be conspicuous. His absence in committee will be felt heavily by those who relied on his knowledge, wisdom, and foresight. This country has lost a great man. It is fitting that we should honor his memory with this special tribute.

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Speaker, WRIGHT PATMAN was the dean of this House and, but for knowing him, the concept of 47 years of service here—almost half a century of dedication to the people he represented and to his own beliefs—would be difficult to imagine. As dean, he embodied the long and proud tradition of this House. But we shall miss him most as the person and legislator who set an example for all of us by his actions.

From his first day as a Member of Congress to his last, WRIGHT PATMAN followed and voted his conscience. His vision of his duty to his electorate, molded in the crucible of the Depression years, made him the steadfast champion of the little man. He was the tireless opponent of the special interests which he saw as contraposed to the best interests of the ordinary American farmer and worker.

Ralph Nader has described WRIGHT PATMAN as a man who was right too soon. Many of his ideas came, if not before their time, before a majority of his colleagues were ready to support them, and he persevered in what he believed was right with an unswerving constancy. In the end it resulted in many major legislative accomplishments. Among these was the Employment Act of 1946, which established the Joint Economic Committee and made maximum employment, production, and purchasing power a permanent policy objective—one that remains a cornerstone of liberal Democratic philosophy of this day.

This kind of legacy, as well as bills before us now which evolved from Patman proposals made long ago, will keep the memory of WRIGHT PATMAN the legislator very much alive in this

body even as we mourn the loss of WRIGHT PATMAN the man. To his widow and family, my wife, Audrey, and I join his many friends in extending our deepest sympathy.

Mr. DUNCAN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, George Mason said:

Government is, or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration.

For nearly 48 years WRIGHT PATMAN fought to make Government what George Mason thought it ought to be. Seeing the world through the eyes of Texas' First Congressional District, he was the formidable opponent of special interests in the financial sector of our economy. He never forgot the people of the First District or the United States as he zeroed in on American financial institutions as one of the most forbidding barriers to a truly Populist Government.

Although Mr. PATMAN was often thwarted in his attempts to make Government more answerable to the individual, he did not give up. Throughout his career he constantly voiced opposition to what he perceived as abuses of big foundations and corporations, and led zealous campaigns against men and institutions he viewed as having too much power over too many.

WRIGHT PATMAN will not be forgotten. Definitions of political labels constantly change and it is rather ironic that he lost his chairmanship of the House Banking and Currency Committee as a result of liberal gains in the Democratic caucus. But this gentleman will always be remembered for unceasingly pursuing those objectives he thought people as individuals deserved from their Government.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, the board of directors of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. recently passed a resolution expressing appreciation for the many years of dedicated service which our late colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas, rendered to the American people. The text of the league's tribute follows:

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE U.S.A. UPON THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE WRIGHT PATMAN OF TEXAS

The Board of Directors of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., meeting March 10, 1976, record their profound sorrow at the passing from the American

scene of one of the great and remarkable men who has served in the Congress of the United States, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

For nearly half a century, this great American fought untiringly and tenaciously for the interests of the people of the Nation against the power of private and public groups who would subvert economic and political institutions for their selfish use rather than in the public's interest. Congressman PATMAN fought unceasingly for the needs and interest of the people of this Nation, and was indeed their Representative in every sense of the word.

We particularly record our deep appreciation for his steadfast support of cooperative enterprises and especially for his leadership in establishing a national system of Federal Credit Unions, people's banks, as a means for people to have a voice and some control over their economic destinies.

The demise of WRIGHT PATMAN removed from the Nation and from the Halls of Congress a conscience and a voice we could ill afford to lose. The Nation has lost a true tribune of the people and we are all poorer as a result.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the family of this great American. May they be conforted in the knowledge that this life helped make the United States a better place for his contemporaries and for those who will come after him.

Mr. OTTINGER. Mr. Speaker, the recent death of the dean of the House, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas, is a loss deeply felt both here in the House and throughout the Nation, especially among the average wage earners, the poor, and the underprivileged whom he championed throughout his long and illustrious career.

While it is well known that I was an opponent of WRIGHT PATMAN on more than one occasion, I always had a great admiration for his steadfast fight for the welfare of the common man. And I deeply respected his formidable efforts to make the banking interests of this Nation, as well as the Federal Reserve Bank, respond to the wider public interest.

WRIGHT PATMAN's dedication to the betterment of the small farmer, the small businessman, the veteran, the wage earner, the average-income family, the poor and the underprivileged is amply proven by such legislative milestones as the Social Security Act, the Robinson-Patman Act, the Full Employment Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act and many others that bear his legislative imprint.

WRIGHT PATMAN's 47 years as the Representative of the First District of Texas were in great part devoted to doing battle with those he deemed responsible for denying the average American the opportunity to enjoy a better life. Aside from his eloquent outrage at undue privilege and the abuse of power, the quality for which I admired him most was his unwavering upholding of

the principles for which he stood and the fact that he was both generous in victory and gracious in defeat.

I wish to extend my heartfelt sympathy to the Patman family in their time of sorrow and to commend the record of service of WRIGHT PATMAN as an inspiration to us all.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on March 7, 1976, the Nation lost one of the greatest Americans in this century, our colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN. He was a champion of the people, dedicated to his country, the House of Representatives, and to the State of Texas. There have been many tributes paid to WRIGHT PATMAN, but few so impressive and moving as those given by his colleagues and friends at his funeral services at the First Baptist Church in Texarkana, Tex., on March 10. I am pleased to insert these beautiful tributes so that all may have the opportunity to read them.

TRANSCRIPT OF THE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR THE HONORABLE WRIGHT PATMAN, REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE FIRST DISTRICT OF TEXAS FROM 1928 TO 1976

(First Baptist Church, Texarkana, Tex., March 10, 1976)

DR. LORY HILDRETH (PASTOR, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH)

Reading from Psalm 93 and also a portion of the 95th Psalm. The Lord reigns. He is clothed with majesty. The Lord has clothed and girded himself with strength. Indeed the world is firmly established. It will not be moved. Thy throne is established from old. Thou art from everlasting. The floods have lifted up, O Lord. The floods have lifted up their voice. The floods lift up their pounding waves, Lord, of the sounds of many waters. The Lord on high is mighty. The testimonies are fully confirmed. Holiness befits Thy house, O Lord, forevermore. O come let us sing for joy to the Lord, let us shout joyfully to the rock of our salvation. Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving. Let us shout joyfully to Him with psalms for the Lord is a great God and a great King above all Gods in whose hands are the depths of the Earth; the peaks of the mountains are His also. The sea is His, for it was He who made it and His hands formed the dry land. Come, let us worship and bow down, let us kneel before the Lord our Maker for He is our God and we are the people of His pasture and the sheep of His land. Today, if you would hear His voice harden not your heart. May we pray:

Our Father, Thou art a great God and greatly to be praised. How excellent is Thy name in all the Earth from everlasting unto everlasting. Thou art God and beside Thee there is no other. We in disposition of mind and heart today would so commit ourselves in this situation of grief to Thee. That in relationship to the loved ones, in relationship to honored associates, in relationship to thoughtful friends that we would know Thy presence, we would hear Thy voice, we would know the sustaining of Thy grace, we would experience the undergirding of everlasting arms. And as this experience becomes a real experience of worship,

may all the high and holy motivations that would stir us today be not forgotten in the moments that shall be followed but in new commitment in all we have and are, we shall give ourselves unsinningly to leading our nation and the people within the realm of influence of our lives to recognize that blessed is the nation whose God is Jehovah. Through Jesus Christ our living Lord and for His glory, Amen.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHON

There being no formal introduction, perhaps I should first identify myself. I am George Mahon, Representative in Congress, from Lubbock, Tex. And I stand at this lecturn in this holy place because I have served longer in the Congress of the U.S. with our departed friend than any Member of the present Congress. And so I speak to you in that capacity. And I am sad with you over our loss and I rejoice with you over WRIGHT PATMAN's service to our Nation. When our plane landed from Washington I observed the bright day and I thought to myself that today's shining sun must undoubtedly be a blessing and a benediction from Heaven upon the services to humanity of one WRIGHT PATMAN.

So I rise to pay tribute to the memory of this departed friend, who at the time of his death in point of service in Congress had been dean of the Texas Delegation in Washington for 15 years. He had been dean of the House of Representatives and dean of the entire Congress for nearly 4 years. He had served this District Number One in Texas for 47 years, the length of his service having only been exceeded by three other men in the history of the House of Representatives: Carl Vinson of Georgia, Emanuel Celler of New York, and the great Speaker Sam Rayburn.

WRIGHT PATMAN not only served long, more importantly my friends, he served well. He wrote a record of legislative achievement as chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, as chairman of the Small Business Committee, as chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and in other capacities which rivals the record of any Member of the House in this century or in any period of our history. He was the warm and trusted friend of the little farmer, of the small businessman, of the veteran, and of all the little people of this land. Indeed, I expand that statement, he was a friend of man, rich and poor alike—a man of compassion who loved his family, who loved the Congress, who loved this country. The body of this fearless man was flown last Sunday night to his beloved Texarkana and the First District of Texas. We, of the Congress, and other friends, headed by Speaker Albert, have come to Texarkana today on the wings of the morning to join in honoring the memory of a great legislator and a great personal friend. So I have spoken to you for the Texas Delegation, for the Speaker and for the entire Congress, humbly in my new capacity as the dean of the House of Representatives. Speaking from the standpoint of the House of Representatives on this occasion, let me say to the friends of WRIGHT PATMAN in this Congressional District that we revered your fearless hero—and he was your hero—your effective and beloved WRIGHT PATMAN from Patman's Switch, as he often was wont to say; and we join in mourning the passing of this great man and in rejoicing over his superb accomplishments through a long, distinguished period of service. A personal note if you please: I shall sorely miss my warm friend of more than 40 years. Mrs. Patman, you and your family have our love and sympathy.

May God extend His mercy, His blessings and His benediction upon all of us today. Thank you.

It is now my pleasure to present the eloquent and distinguished Representative Jim Wright of Fort Worth, who will deliver a eulogy in regard to the work and life of our departed friend. Mr. Wright.

CONGRESSMAN JIM WRIGHT

We come not only to mourn WRIGHT PATMAN's death but in a larger sense to celebrate his life. The grief we feel at the loss of our friend must be swallowed up in exaltation when we ponder how perfectly WRIGHT PATMAN today could declare that apostolic affirmation:

I am now ready to be offered,
And the time of my departure is at hand.
I have fought a good fight,
I have finished my course,
I have kept the faith.

Few if any of our time or of our memory have followed their convictions so undeviatingly as WRIGHT PATMAN.

Few so unflinchingly have fought their fight and kept their faith.

Few if any have served the humblest of their fellow creatures so untiringly.

Few have given of themselves so unsparingly.

Few have dreamed the impossible dream so determinedly, resisted invincible foes so joyously, handled life's disappointments so gracefully and preserved their basic ideals so uncompromisingly throughout a lifetime.

Early in life WRIGHT PATMAN determined to be a People's Man—a servant of the public. And thus began a lifelong love affair with the plain and simple, unpretentious average men and women of this land who sensed with some unerring instinct that here was a man whom they could trust.

And trust him they could. When he talked with crowds, he kept his virtue. When he walked with kings, he kept the common touch. He often comforted the afflicted. And sometimes he afflicted the comfortable. WRIGHT PATMAN pandered to neither the avarice of the rich nor the prejudice of the poor.

It took rare courage in the 1920's for a first term Congressman to assault the bastions of the Nation's economic power and to file a resolution of impeachment against the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon. And it took rare courage in 1920 for a young man to oppose the Ku Klux Klan in the rural south. WRIGHT PATMAN did both.

A full half century later, in the 1970's, still unimpressed by wealth, still unawed by power, unchanged by the tinselled trappings of the Washington scene, his ideals untarnished and his vision of duty still unblurred, WRIGHT PATMAN still was waging the same courageous—and sometimes lonely—battles.

If there be those who seriously question that individual integrity can survive in the political environment, let them look at WRIGHT PATMAN's public years—and marvel at the incorruptibility of his dream.

Because of his life labors, the Nation is richer and literally millions of our fellow Americans have found it easier to overcome life's barriers—easier for thousands of war veterans and their families to weather the depression of the

1930's—easier for thousands to borrow money for the crises of life—easier for families of modest means to own a home—easier for many small businesses to stay alive in the predatory economic jungle—easier for millions to find jobs.

Be ours the continuing legacy to think of him when the cynic scoffs that one man cannot make a difference.

And who can know the countless thousands of unsung dramas, privy only to him and his humble petitioners, enacted here in the piney woods and red clay hills and little towns of northeast Texas, for people who for half a century have come to WRIGHT PATMAN as their intercessor and have not been turned away empty.

He was not always successful. He did not always win the day. The foes that he chose were formidable. The Nation's largest banks and the most pervasively powerful unelected entity of government, the Federal Reserve, combined against his plans. Too few would join him in his persistent and frequently frustrated endeavors to bring down interest rates. But none ever doubted his sincerity

And he never let failure breed bitterness. With courtly good manners, WRIGHT PATMAN assumed pure motives on the part of those who disagreed with him. His spirit was too sweet for rancor. Bombarded by sometimes vicious criticism, he always had the dignity to answer in a soft voice, and usually with a smile. In the divisive and polarizing stridency of our times, there is a quiet treasure to hold to.

Do the values by which WRIGHT PATMAN lived have relevancy for our day?

It may seem quaint—when our very language has been so jaded by excess that it has lost its capacity to shock—that a man would keep for 60 years a promise made to his mother, never to utter the name of the Lord in vain. Yes, quaint, perhaps.

And yet how empty are our lives—poor, clever, sophisticated creatures that we are—if we have no comparable commitments by which we live.

And so, Pauline and Bill, Connor, Harold and the grandchildren who will miss the twinkling eyes and cherubic smile and never failing good humor, may it be some comfort that there are many who will share your sense of loss—and many too for whom WRIGHT's memory will be a lasting inspiration.

This, then, is a time not only for sorrow but also for thankfulness. We celebrate a life triumphantly lived.

So, WRIGHT, old friend, your race is run; your battle done; your victory won. And from the eternal skies we know you hear the words, "Well done."

DR. WILLIAM E. SHIELDS

(Singing: "Battle Hymn of the Republic.")

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord,
He is trampling out a vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored,
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.
Glory, glory, hallelujah, Glory, glory, hallelujah,
Glory, glory, hallelujah, His truth is marching on.
I have seen Him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps,
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps.
I can read His righteous sentence in the dim and flaring lamps,
His day is marching on.

(Chorus)

In the beauty of the lillies, Christ was born across the sea,
Where the glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me,
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

(Chorus)

Amen, amen.

DR. LORY HILDRETH

I direct your attention to an ancient setting, where another tremendous leader of the people of the nation had died. This is recorded for us in the 6th chapter of the ancient prophesy of Isaiah. In the year of King Uzziah's death, I saw the Lord, sitting on a throne lofty and exalted with a train of his robe filling the temple. The seraphins stood above him each having six wings with two He covered His face, with two He covered His feet and two He flew. And one called out to another and said, "Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of Hosts. The whole Earth is full of His glory." And the foundations of the thresholds trembled at the voice of Him who called out, while the temple was filled with smoke, then I said, "Woe is me for I am ruined because I am a man of unclean lips and I live among a people of unclean lips for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Hosts." Then one of the seraphins flew to me with a burning coal in his hands which he had taken off of the altar with palms. And he touched my mouth with it and said, "Behold this has touched your lips, your inequity is taken away and your sin is forgiven." Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" Then I said, "Here am I, Lord, send me."

You and I are met here today to pay our tribute of respect and affection for one who has walked among us with dignity and integrity, for these many years. Well-deserved and eloquent tribute has already been paid to his public life, but I wish to recognize his faith and its meaning for his life as well as for ours. Blessed by the fortune of good ancestry, Mr. PATMAN gave to his inheritance, the benefits of his own tremendous mind and spirit. It were as if he had made a gentlemen's agreement with life, because he worked diligently to give back to it more than he had received from it. Not only what he did, but how he did it will always linger in our memories. With a rare combination of true maturity and clear purpose, he always moved toward well-defined objectives, yet there was always with him an understanding of others, and an appreciation for their differences that represented for him a true capacity for the acceptance of others. What does his life as well as his death say to you and to me? To find an answer to that question, I direct your attention to this ancient setting for a moment. The time is described in these words: "In the year that the King Uzziah died."

That statement is more than a date of description. It's more than a detail of chronology, it is a designation of spiritual circumstance. Lord Byron, the rebel against convention, said, "It's a fearful thing to see the human soul take wings in any shape, in any mood." Yes, death is always impressive; it becomes terribly impressive, however, when its victim is a person of unusual prominence, a person widely known, a person greatly loved. Such a person was King Uzziah; but such a person was Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN.

The prophet Isaiah, as he confronted death, this great man writes, in essence, "In the unforgettable year of the death of a great leader, I was in the icy grip of grief. My mind was confused, my faith was reeling, it was a time of crisis and confusion and change. But out of the darkness came light; I saw the Lord."

He saw God towering above all else. The true King to him. God reigns. He is in control. He is the living Lord of nature, but also the living Lord of history. In the year that Mr. PATMAN died, our need is also a fresh awareness that God reigns. For many God is nothing but a lovely myth, an oblong blur, a faded reality. But in Isaiah's experience, do you see what happened? The man stopped thinking of himself, and he started praising God. You see he has fastened on to something other than himself. How unlike our day, self-confidence, self-mastery is the religion of the present. But a religion of human will and a religion of human effort divorced from God keeps us from focusing our attention on God. A modern version of this famous passage from Isaiah could read like this: "In the year King Uzziah died, I was resolved that I would only think positive thoughts and so to come to believe in myself. Suddenly I saw myself sitting on a throne, high and lifted up and I knew my own strength and my own power and I said, 'I will stamp on my mind a mental image of myself as succeeding; and when I said who would help me, the Lord said, Here I am, use me.' "

The more you and I analyze ourselves, the more we think we're manufacturing our own little gods to do something for us. But you see, when we do that, we're starting backwards. True religious faith puts God first, and ourselves second. God must not ever be a new gimmick by which we get a psychological tune-up. God must ever remain Creator, Lord, Judge. In the year that King Uzziah died, or in the year John F. Kennedy died, or in the year Mr. WRIGHT PATMAN died, as Isaiah, you and I go into a temple of worship, or we hide our face in our little padded temples of our own hands and a voice will be heard to say: "Whom shall I send into the pain of the world, where people die?" Man's life has heard all sorts of voices calling to him in all sorts of directions. But the danger is that there are so many voices and they all in their way sound so promising. Everybody knows this; we need no one to tell it to us. Yet in another way, we always need to be told because there is always the temptation to believe that we have all the time in the world, whereas the truth is we do not. We have only a life, and the choice of how we're going to live it must be our own choice, not one that we will let the world make for us.

Every experience of God whether in life or in death, demands something of us. When God confronts a man, it is not to startle like a ghost, it's for a purpose. No man, whatever his capacities, can expect to have a sense of call if he's using these for evil purposes. It would be a mockery approaching blasphemy to say that a burglar or a dope peddler could have a sense of call. Given, however, a legitimate work, serving the welfare of others, there still remains for the man of Christian faith the question of how in his environment he can relate his skills or his knowledge to the service of God. It's only when he is consciously using his situation and its opportunities for the good of others, that he can know the peace of answering God's call.

Mr. PATMAN, facing the opportunity for honest labor in a great profession, was ready to hear a divine summons both in life and in death and to answer in life and in death, "Here am I." So we come to this moment, not overborne by tragedy, but rather with a feeling confronted by God and the life and death of a

great man, that our existence takes on a heightened meaning as we perceive the quality of faith, the sense of vocation, and the sense of renewed relation that leads us to see God, that leads us to see ourselves, that leads us to see our world. And I find myself praying, with an improvising of the model prayer of our Lord:

Our Father, God, we're so busy thinking about ourselves, help us to turn now to you, in an hour of turbulence and in an hour of grief, in quietness and confidence, how easily, dear God, we forget Thy goodness, as we compliment ourselves on our own intelligence, help us to pray, Thine is the glory. How readily we feed our own desires, sacrificing time and energy to satisfy the whims of selfishness. Help us to pray, Thy will be done. How eager we are to be well thought of, to be popular, to be approved of for our own goodness. Help us to pray, Hallowed be Thy name. How expectant we become at each new scheme for men to live together in peace, how anxious we are to pat ourselves on the back. Help us to pray, Thy kingdom come. How desperately we need forgiveness, and how slow we are to forgive. Help us to remember, Thou wilt forgive us our debts only as we forgive our debtors. How proud we are of the production of our industry and of our farms, yet we know it is Thou who gives us our daily bread. How confident we are in our own strength. Yet indeed searching honestly we pray, lead us not into temptation, O Father, hear us as we pray from humble hearts in the words and spirit of Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Let us continue to pray. (Silence.)

Singing: "Our Father"

Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name.
Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven,
Give us this day, our daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors,
And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil,
For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever, Amen.

Mr. FUQUA. Mr. Speaker, not only the citizens of the State of Texas, but indeed the entire Nation lost a very dedicated and able public servant with the passing of our distinguished friend and colleague, WRIGHT PATMAN.

It was my privilege to work with Congressman PATMAN on a number of important matters and in each case he demonstrated a remarkable understanding and sensitivity to the problems of his own district as well as those of the Nation.

He was an outstanding member of the Banking, Currency and Housing Committee and his distinguished achievements during his long career are absolutely invaluable.

The Nation is indebted to WRIGHT PATMAN for his tireless efforts to make effective, responsive government a reality. Congress has lost one of its most esteemed Members as well as a dear friend.

WRIGHT PATMAN may no longer be with us, but his spirit will

live in Congress for as long as the ideals of a true democracy, ideals exemplified by him in the highest degree, exist.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives to bid farewell to our friend WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. But along with our sorrow I believe there is a need and desire to express our appreciation for the many years of his life he devoted to the people of this country.

I feel privileged to have served with WRIGHT PATMAN for over 14 years in the Congress. He shared his wisdom and leadership with us for nearly half a century. He was an able legislator and worthy representative of his people. His family should take comfort in the knowledge that his legislative achievements were truly landmarks in our history.

As the first chairman of the Small Business Committee and chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee for 13 years, WRIGHT PATMAN brought reforms to our business and banking communities to protect the small farmer, small businessman, and low- and middle-income families. It is perhaps in this light that we should pay a special tribute to this man.

In his long and distinguished career in the House of Representatives, WRIGHT PATMAN showed concern for the common man's ability to continue to properly maintain his family during many periods of economic uncertainty. As a sponsor of major housing legislation, he helped millions of families realize their dream of homeownership by making mortgage loans available to them at a time when the American family's purchasing power was rapidly declining.

Let us remember WRIGHT PATMAN for his special role in creating a national system of Federal credit unions, a network of banks owned and operated by their members, the workers of America, to provide for their special needs. This legislation, and the Robinson-Patman Act, which brought about more equitable and competitive pricing practices to protect small business enterprises, clearly shows WRIGHT PATMAN's commitment to the basic democratic and free enterprise principles and his special insight and understanding of our complex fiscal and monetary problems. For the past 50 years, we have had a man in Congress who has fought to preserve the rights of our workers and consumers because he believed that Government should serve the needs of all the people. Rarely has a country benefited quite

so much from one man's service. We have indeed been fortunate and our loss is great.

Mrs. Rooney joins me in extending our deep sympathy to the Patman family.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, the recent passing of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN is greatly mourned by Members of Congress as well as countless others across the Nation. For almost half a century the great Texas Populist fought against the monopolistic power of big money and banking interests.

Ralph Nader, in a recent installment of his syndicated column, pays a fitting tribute to the accomplishments of this great representative of the people.

Mr. Speaker, I insert this column into the Record as testimony to WRIGHT PATMAN:

[From the Washington Star, Mar. 13, 1976]

PATMAN: A POPULIST'S LEGACY

(By Ralph Nader)

WRIGHT PATMAN, the great Texas Populist, represented the people of his East Texas district for almost half a century in the House of Representatives before pneumonia claimed him at Bethesda Naval Hospital early last Sunday.

He also spoke for all consumers, home owners and tenants who needed a champion against the power of big money and banking and their fraternal interlock with the Federal Reserve and other bank regulatory agencies.

PATMAN wasted little time after his election to the House in 1928 before taking out after the large New York banks and their Washington patrons.

That cost him about 20 years of being the chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee because his more senior colleagues delayed his request to become a member of the committee and lost him valuable seniority. When he finally became chairman in 1963, he made up for lost time.

A flood of studies, reports, and educational materials poured from the committee and its enthusiastic staff. He became a public educator of the people on money and banking, and his studies of conflicts of interest and financial interlocks radiated sunshine into long-darkened corridors of the powerful money centers.

A lifelong opponent of high interest rates, PATMAN would denounce and lecture alternatively one large bank executive witness after another at his committee hearings.

He was a genial legislator, notwithstanding his sharp criticism, remarkable perseverance, and legendary battles with other probanking members of his committee.

But above all, PATMAN was unsung. He was right too often too early and committed the sin of repeating his charges because he wanted change.

His accomplishments, often despite overwhelming antagonism by his colleagues, are legion.

It was WRIGHT PATMAN who did so much to launch the credit union movement in America with its current 30 million members. It was PATMAN who in the 1930's hammered away at monopolistic banking power, conflicts of interest and the lack of accountability of the Federal Reserve to Congress or the people.

No matter how often he was proved right or how important causes, the press gave him little recognition. After all, he was from Texarkana, he appeared old-fashioned, almost quaint, and kept repeating himself on the same old big-banking abuses.

So even when he was first with the big stories, few commentators did him justice. Back in 1967 at the peak of his investigations of corporate-related foundations, he came upon the infiltration of some of these foundations and their recipient organizations by the CIA.

Two years later he was leading a congressional move to harness the sprawling power of the giant bank holding companies.

In 1971 he became the first Member of the House to take on Wilbur Mills in a successful floor challenge to the usual practice of unanimously passing special tax loopholes for special companies.

In 1972 he started the first investigation into the Watergate matter before being squelched by a majority of his own committee. He and his chief legislative staffer, Benet Gellman, drafted the comprehensive financial institutions reform bill now under consideration.

Always receptive to new ideas to provide easier credit to consumers, he enthusiastically backed a pending bill to create a consumer cooperative finance institution.

Last month, he inserted a detailed statement in the Congressional Record showing the glaring interlocks between the Business Roundtable—a top executive lobbying group—and the Federal Reserve System.

He called them "honeycombed with interlocking personnel" in their common opposition to a proposed bill permitting the audit of the Federal Reserve by the General Accounting Office.

In recent months, PATMAN was pleased with the almost daily disclosures of bank misdeeds and mismanagement—a pattern he had been talking about for years. He thought that such disclosures would produce a groundswell of support for bank reform legislation.

Perhaps they will. But to make it more likely, WRIGHT PATMAN deserves another legacy beyond greater public understanding of what he has done in his long, often lonely struggle. His supporters can elect a person worthy of the Texas lawmaker.

Moreover, they can establish a public interest institution which would press Capitol Hill for banking reform as he did for decades inside those legislative halls.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, on March 25, 1976, the members of the executive committee of the Central Texas Council of Governments passed a resolution honoring our late colleague, the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, in recognition of his outstanding leadership in Congress. I am pleased to include the resolu-

tion in the Congressional Record, together with the letter of transmittal to the Speaker:

CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS,
Belton, Tex., March 29, 1976.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ALBERT: The members of the Executive Committee of the Central Texas Council of Governments wish to express their sympathy to friends and associates of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN.

The Executive Committee, at a meeting on March 25, 1976, passed a Resolution in honor of Congressman PATMAN and the outstanding leadership he provided in the Region. A copy of the Resolution is attached.

Respectfully,

CHARLES A. CASS,
Executive Director.

RESOLUTION OF THE CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS IN HONOR OF WRIGHT PATMAN

Know all men by these presents that the following Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee of the Central Texas Council of Governments at a meeting held at Gatesville, Tex., on March 25, 1976.

Whereas, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, Dean of the House of Representatives, father of State Senator William N. Patman, who presently serves the Central Texas Area, has been a friend of Central Texas for a long time. Although Congressman PATMAN has never been an elected official directly representing the Central Texas Region, he has provided a great deal of assistance to the Region; and

Whereas, the elected officials and staff of the Central Texas Council of Governments, along with numerous community leaders have worked for many years with Congressman PATMAN to further the cause of intergovernmental relations, cooperative efforts, and regional planning; and

Whereas, in the death of Congressman PATMAN, Texans have lost a citizen whose life has been lived in unselfish service to his family and his fellowman; and

Whereas, the Central Texas Council of Governments wishes to express to the family of Congressman PATMAN its sincere appreciation for the contributions given by him in assisting the various projects and activities of the Central Texas Council of Governments; and now therefore be it

Resolved, that the Central Texas Council of Governments, tenders to the bereaved family of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN its sincere sympathy in this time of grief; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be spread upon the permanent minutes of the Central Texas Council of Governments, and further that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of Congressman PATMAN and the House of Representatives.

Mr. AUCOIN. Mr. Speaker, during the brief time I have been in Congress, few friendships have meant as much to me as did

my friendship with the late WRIGHT PATMAN. I am certainly not alone in referring to the late Representative from Texas as my friend. Many of my colleagues also treasured their friendship with this timeless crusader. His passing was a great loss to us all.

A newspaper in my district, the Newberg Graphic, recently published an editorial praising the memory of this man.

Mr. Speaker, in tribute to the memory of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, and to show how far his shadow fell, I insert the editorial in the Record.

A TRIBUTE TO WRIGHT PATMAN

One of the first journalism courses this editor ever took concerned the Robinson-Patman Act, which was co-authored by Texas Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN. He passed away March 7th at the age of 82.

PATMAN was little known outside of Congress, but at the time of his death was the senior Member of that august body. He entered Congress in 1928.

A lifelong champion of the small businessman and working man, his contribution to journalism and advertising was his sponsorship of a bill, in the 1930's, which prohibited big firms, such as General Electric or Jantzen or Proctor and Gamble from favoring big firms over small ones when it came to advertising coop (financial assistance) to retailers.

Under the terms of the Robinson-Patman Act, a small Newberg business, such as Major Appliance, Stouffer's Big V, Fowler Tire, or whatever, must receive the same financial remuneration from the large corporation selling the merchandise as the large merchant, such as Meier and Frank or Fred Meyer.

In other words, according to the Robinson-Patman Act, if a retailer purchased $1,000 worth of merchandise from a large corporation and was offered 2% rebate for advertising purposes, it had to be offered equally to all purchasers whether they be large or small.

Prior to passage of PATMAN's bill, most major manufacturers would subsidize advertising for major purchasers, but neglected the small businessman. After his bill was enacted into Federal law, all of the little guys were eligible for advertising allowances based upon the amounts purchased. Prior to enactment of this law, the small retailer generally received nothing in the way of advertising rebates. Thus, Safeway, which might receive a kickback of so much per case for volume purchases of coffee, sugar or what have you, was immediately put into the same boat as any other purchaser of coffee or sugar or flour or whatever and PATMAN's bill helped enable this country to develop a strong network of independent supermarkets and other independent retailers, simply because large corporations could not give the large chains a discount without also giving the same discount to independent merchants.

Representative PATMAN, a Democrat, always was on the side of the small businessman and the working man. Many of his bills forced banks to start lending money to people who needed the money instead of investing it in blue chip securities so as to make more money for the banks and as an indirect result of his 47 years of congressional service, we are all better off.

He was much like Teddy Roosevelt. He spoke softly, but as the senior Member of the House of Representatives, he carried a very, very big stick and few Congressmen did not heed his pleas when he was sponsoring an important piece of legislation.

We are sorry to have him leave us, but wrote this editorial as a testimonial to the work of one of the least known and most effective Congressmen this Nation has ever known.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, one of the ways in which the late WRIGHT PATMAN helped Americans with average incomes was his vigorous support of credit unions. He was their proven friend.

I would like to insert this complementary and deserving article on Representative PATMAN which appeared in the April 1976, edition of the Credit Union magazine:

REP. WRIGHT PATMAN, TEXARKANA POPULIST AND CHAMPION OF THE LITTLE MAN, IS DEAD AT 82

"He has no enemies," you say. My friend, your boast is poor. He who hath mingled in the fray of duty that the brave endure must have made foes. If he has none, small is the work that he has done. He has hit no traitor on the hip; has cast no cup from the purjured lip; has never turned the wrong to right; has been a coward in the fight.

This favorite verse of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN, 82 (D.-Texas), is indicative of his 48-year congressional career.

PATMAN had his enemies. A fighter always does. A maverick crusader, PATMAN fought tirelessly against high interest rates, big banks, the autonomy of the Federal Reserve Board, and misuse of tax-free foundations as wealth shelters.

PATMAN fought, right up to the time of his death last month, March 7. Only days before he succumed to the only battle in which he had no final say, PATMAN, chairman of the subcommittee of the House Banking, Currency and Housing Committee, was fighting.

Though the prime rate charged by banks fell nearly 3½% in the past year, consumer loan rates remained the same or increased. "While the prime customers—the big corporate borrowers—have been getting better breaks at the loan windows * * * the people who are borrowing to buy automobiles and consumer goods continue to pay excessively high interest rates at commercial banks," PATMAN said in one of his last official statements, just days before his death.

Characteristic of PATMAN was the 10-year feud he carried on with William McChesney Martin, a former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. "Now Mr. Martin," PATMAN would say, "about this conspiracy you admit you have entered into with the bankers * * *" Martin would of course admit no such thing. But that did not stop PATMAN. Nothing did.

PATMAN championed the credit union cause so often that he was known as the godfather of credit unions. That admiration was mutual; PATMAN once likened the importance of credit unions to the church. Author or co-author of every major piece of Federal credit union legislation, PATMAN was the first person to

have earned the movement's highest honor, the Credit Union Distinguished Service Award.

Credit union leaders like M. R. Hellie, president of CUNA, note PATMAN's advice and counsel. "His support and loyalty place credit unions forever in his debt." And Herb Wegner, CUNA managing director, said he will "miss his wise counsel and strong support. He will forever hold a place in the hearts of credit union people everywhere. Credit unions and the country are indebted to the Texarkana Populist and champion of the little man."

And then there was this tribute by the Congressional Employees Federal Credit Union in Washington, D.C. A few hours after Mr. PATMAN's death, the board voted to change its name to the Wright Patman Congressional Federal Credit Union.

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *March 9, 1976.*

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House on House Resolution 1080.

A message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mr. Berry, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1080

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, a Representative from the State of Texas and beloved Dean of the House.

Resolved, That a committee of 80 Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, I call up my resolution at the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION 402

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, late a Representative from the State of Texas.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution? There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair appoints the Senators from Texas (Messrs. Tower and Bentsen) to join the committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. TOWER. Mr. President, WRIGHT PATMAN was the dean of the Congress. He was elected in 1928. I was 3 years old when WRIGHT PATMAN was elected to the Congress of the United States. He represented the First District of Texas ably and well. His political views and mine were often in conflict with each other, but I never failed to have an enormous respect and regard for him. He served the interests of what he considered to be the plain people in the best way that he knew how to do. I think all of us have cherished the experience that we have had in serving with WRIGHT PATMAN. Certainly those of us on the Committee on Banking and Currency, who have worked with him for so many years and through many long hours in conference committee, can all respect his enormous legislative capabilities and his skill. I think that whether we agreed with him or not, we always respected him as a man of great honesty and integrity and one whose sole interest was to serve people, to achieve the greatest good for the greatest number in the best way he knew how.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I commend the Senator from Texas for this resolution. I have known WRIGHT PATMAN, of course, in the 19 years I have been in the Senate. I found myself very often in agreement with him. I had great, great affection for WRIGHT PATMAN. There are few people I have met in my life who were more gentle, more kindly, more warm and friendly in their personal relationships than was WRIGHT PATMAN.

He is known nationally as a man who was a very powerful critic of the bankers. He felt that very deeply, as the Senator from Texas has said.

I think one particular aspect of the deceased Representative from Texas, WRIGHT PATMAN, was the remarkable grace he showed when he was deposed as chairman of the House Committee on Banking. I know how most of us would have reacted to that kind of action—in bitterness and hatred. I talked to WRIGHT PATMAN often after that. I never heard a single word of anything but praise for the man who succeeded him who happens to be a Representative from Wisconsin, Representative Reuss.

WRIGHT PATMAN showed the kind of class, the kind of gentility, the kind of real understanding and sympathy that few of us are able ever to develop. Here was a man whose accomplishments, I think, were very substantial and I think are going to continue, because some of the great legislative proposals he fought for have not been achieved, but are going to be achieved, I think, in the next several years.

Above and beyond his great accomplishments over the many years he served in the House was the fine, gentle, warm and friendly character that he represented.

It is always a sad task to note the passing of a colleague. It is especially so for me in the case of WRIGHT PATMAN, because I had the very great honor and pleasure of working closely with him on a number of common concerns over almost two decades.

But his loss is not one shared merely by his close associates, by all the Members of Congress or by his constituents in the First District of Texas. It is a loss shared by the common people of this country on whose behalf he toiled so hard throughout his 47 years in the Congress.

And this is the truly remarkable thing about WRIGHT PATMAN. During all that time he never permitted himself to become the captive of political power. Instead, he consistently sought to employ it to help those whose political voice was weak, whose interests might be sacrificed to those of better organized groups. He fought for the politically and financially underprivileged—the small businessman, the small bank depositor, or saver or borrower, the small farmer—even though such battles cost him acceptance by the Nation's power elite and often made him seem a maverick in the Congress.

Despite his refusal to play an insider's game and enjoy the prerequisites of power, his record of accomplishments is a long one. Soon after his arrival as a first term Congressman in 1929, PATMAN introduced a bill to pay 3½ million veterans of World

War I adjusted payment certificates—which became known as the bonus—of nearly $4 billion. PATMAN demonstrated his farsightedness and persistence by leading the fight for 6 years until the bill became law despite Presidential vetoes. These payments provided an important stimulus to the economy during the Depression.

His accomplishments also included his sponsoring a wide variety of bills to help small businesses, such as the Robinson-Patman Act, sponsoring an even greater variety of banking reforms, and cosponsoring the original Federal Credit Union Act in 1934 setting up federally backed credit unions which now have 32 million members. The other body voted yesterday to commemorate Mr. PATMAN's consistent legislative support for the credit union movement by renaming their credit union the Wright Patman Congressional Federal Credit Union.

But many of his achievements are things that did not happen—special interest initiatives that failed because the Congress had a watchdog like WRIGHT PATMAN.

In all of his many activities over some six decades in public life, he sought to protect the public interest—first as a fighting district attorney, then as a member of the Texas House of Representatives, and finally as a Congressman. In the latter roles, he exemplified the model representative of the people, seeking to harness the power of the Government to the interests of its citizens, not the interests of a few.

He was capable of anger, the kind that grows from moral outrage. Nor did he shrink from making enemies, if that were necessary to protect the common people.

And yet hard work never hardened him. His manner, even with his antagonists, was always marked by graciousness, kindliness, and a twinkling good humor that remained with him until his death. Mr. PATMAN's reaction to his being unseated last year as chairman of the House Banking Committee far from showing him to be less than the gentleman he was, really proved his mettle. He showed a complete lack of vindictiveness and continued an ambitious program of oversight and legislation as chairman of the Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy.

WRIGHT PATMAN had a fund of good stories, often told on himself, for he had a fundamental modesty that allowed him to avoid pompousness. One story he was fond of telling had to do with his longtime friend and Texas colleague, the late Speaker

of the House, Sam Rayburn. An opportunity arose for Representative PATMAN to run for the Senate. But Mr. Sam counseled against it, saying "Don't do it, WRIGHT; we need you here in the House."

And we still do.

Mr. BROOKE. Mr. President, I was saddened to learn of the death of Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas. I have served on the Committee on Banking and Currency—now the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs—since I first came to the Senate. I am now in my 10th year, so that was 9 years and some months ago. The first conference between the House and the Senate that I attended was chaired by the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, and there were many conferences thereafter.

I knew him, as Senator Proxmire said, as a very genteel man, in many respects as a very humble man. Although he was known nationally as a very difficult personality at times, I found not a man of a difficult personality but rather a man of great humanity and gentility. He was always fair, always equitable. As a freshman, I remember very well how courteous he was in letting us speak and listening to our views. I always appreciated it.

I got to know him a little bit personally, socially, at dinners. He had a wit and a warm humor. And he was just a nice human being.

He has had a great impact on banking in this country. He has had a great impact on the housing policies that have come under his committee's jurisdiction. Many, many Americans will always be grateful for his work. I count myself among them.

I commend the Senator from Texas for his resolution. I join with him and his colleagues in the delegation from Texas in extending our deepest sympathy to the Patman family.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. President, last Sunday Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas died at Bethesda Naval Hospital after 47 years service in the House of Representatives. It was my pleasure to serve with Congressman PATMAN during the years 1957–61. I have maintained my association and friendship with him in the years since then.

During all this time, my admiration for this unusually dedicated and courageous man has been increasing. He will be remembered for his championship of the small merchant, the family farmer, the veteran, and ordinary Americans in all walks

of life. If his fiscal and monetary views had prevailed, we would not now be in the grip of monopoly, inflation, and recession. He believed in a people's capitalism—not one dominated by special interests.

I have a special reason for remembering and admiring WRIGHT PATMAN. He was the only committee chairman or subcommittee chairman who had both the courage and the wisdom to advocate a congressional investigation of the Watergate scandal before the 1972 election took place. That is when an investigation should have occurred, and it should have been pushed with dispatch and energy. But Congressman PATMAN was blocked by White House lobbying among his colleagues on his own committee. It is a matter of great misfortune that the Nation was thus deprived of the insights into the Watergate scandal that might have changed the outcome of the 1972 election. It is all well and good to argue now that our system worked in removing Mr. Agnew and Mr. Nixon from high office. But the system did not work in time to serve the voters interest when it counted in the fall of 1972. Congressman PATMAN would have had it otherwise. As on so many other issues, history has proved him right. I have no doubt that in the long view of history, this distinguished Texas Congressman will be identified as one of the greatest men ever to serve in the Congress of the United States.

I ask unanimous consent that an excellent obituary piece by Richard L. Lyons in yesterday's Washington Post be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

WRIGHT PATMAN DIES; 47 YEARS IN HOUSE

(By Richard L. Lyons)

Representative WRIGHT PATMAN (D.-Tex.), an oldtime Populist who spent his 47 years in the House fighting for the little man against big interests, died yesterday at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Representative PATMAN, 82, was hospitalized on Feb. 24 for treatment of the flu and was placed in the intensive care unit two days later when he developed pneumonia.

He had served longer than anyone now in the House and longer than all but a handful in history. For 12 years he was chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee until a year ago when House Democrats, led by their young freshmen, deposed him as too old or too arbitrary or ineffective as manager of the committee.

His forte was never as a legislative manager but as a maverick crusader. He never mastered the simplest procedural motions legislators must make, but he was probably the prickliest foe of central bankers since Andrew Jackson abolished the Bank of the United States in 1836.

House Speaker Carl Albert said in a statement that "no Member who has served in the House during this century will make a more enduring impact ***."

Calling Representative PATMAN one of his dearest friends in the House, Albert praised his dedication, patriotism and legislative contributions and asserted that he was "probably unmatched in his devotion to the problems of human beings."

Representative PATMAN fought tirelessly against high interest rates, big banks, the autonomy of the Federal Reserve Board, misuse of taxfree foundations as wealth shelters. He championed the cause of the small farmer, the small businessman, the veteran whom he helped win a World War I bonus at the depths of the Depression.

To his critics, Representative PATMAN has been a funny-money man with a simplistic plan to wipe out part of the national debt with the stroke of a pen, and with heretical views on pushing down interest rates.

To his supporters he has been a lonely fearless voice trying to protect the little people from the predators of Wall Street.

Representative PATMAN had the face of a benign grandfather, and his harsh words—such as accusing the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of entering into a conspiracy with big bankers—were issued in a soft sing-song.

He contended that the Federal Reserve Board scandalously restricted the amount of money in circulation—which raised interest rates, enriched bankers and caused recessions. He once sent officials of the Fed 245 questions that took nine months and $100,000 worth of research to answer.

Born in Patman's Switch, Tex., which was named for forebears who moved west from Georgia, he served in the state legislature with Lyndon B. Johnson's father and pushed through legislation to curb the Ku Klux Klan. He was a reform district attorney in Texarkana when he was elected to Congress in 1928, the year Herbert Hoover was elected President.

From the poor farm country of northeast Texas, Representative PATMAN brought views opposing concentration of wealth that were sharpened here in conversation with Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis and the experience of the Depression.

As a young Congressman, Representative PATMAN moved to impeach Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon, who represented great wealth, for conflict of interest. Mellon resigned during impeachment hearings and was made Ambassador to Great Britain.

Representative PATMAN also voted with seven other House Members to impeach Hoover for mishandling the Depression.

He energetically pushed for the veterans' bonus, which pumped $3 billion into the economy in 1936.

He co-authored the Robinson-Patman Act, intended to protect small business by forbidding manufacturers to give special prices to big chains.

He was a prime mover in setting up U.S.-backed credit unions, which now have 32,million members.

He helped pass the 1946 Full Employment Act, which created the President's Council of Economic Advisers and was intended to help provide jobs for all.

His monetary views were never enacted into law. Several years ago his committee voted new rules that put a rein on his investigations. In 1972 he was the first congressional voice to call for an investigation of Watergate, but was blocked by his committee at White House urging.

In his retirement statement issued in January to his friends in Texas, Representative PATMAN said:

"To the many faithful grassroots citizens who have voted for me all these years, I say I tried always to vote for you in Congress. Together I believe we can be very proud of all that we have accomplished. Thank you for a wonderful, fulfilling 48 years."

Representative PATMAN never used profanity because of a boyhood vow to his mother. He did not drink and rarely was seen at social functions. Because of a diabetic condition, he was a great walker and could often be seen in early evening striding along with his wife a mile or more away from their Capitol Hill home.

In addition to chairing the House Banking Committee, he had also served as chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and the Joint Committee on Defense Production.

Representative PATMAN served in the House longer than all but three other Members—Carl Vinson (D.-Ga.), Emanuel Celler (D.-N.Y.), and the late Sam Rayburn (D.-Tex.).

Representative PATMAN's first wife Merle Connor Patman died in 1967. He remarried in 1968.

He is survived by his wife, Pauline Tucker Patman, and three sons, Connor, a Texarkana lawyer, Harold, a geologist in Austin, and William, a state senator from Ganado, outside Mr. PATMAN's district.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday at the First Baptist Church in Texarkana.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I move in accordance with the previous order, and pursuant to Senate Resolution 402, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN, late a Representative from the State of Texas, that the Senate stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and at 5:10 p.m., the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 10, 1976, at 10 a.m.

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. President, I join the people of Texas and our colleagues in this Congress in mourning the death of WRIGHT PATMAN. We grieve for his wife and family, and we each share a deep personal loss.

But we are grateful for the life which Mr. PATMAN so selflessly gave us. For him public service was a lifelong career, and his legacy shall long be with us.

Mr. PATMAN's was a rich and long career. Serving successively as assistant county attorney, district attorney for the Fifth Judicial District of Texas, and the State representative, Mr. PATMAN was first elected to the Congress in 1928. The good people of northeast Texas subsequently reaffirmed their confidence by reelecting him to the House 23 additional times.

And that service was always for the people, all of the people. Mr. PATMAN had a passion for determining and championing the cause of the little man. Perhaps that zeal stemmed from his humble beginnings and long years of hard work as a cotton farmer. In any case, it has always impressed his colleagues. As a former deskmate in the Texas Legislature, Sam Daly Johnson advised his son, Lyndon, when he left for his first term in Washington, "If you don't know how to vote, watch my friend, WRIGHT PATMAN."

Mr. PATMAN made the most of his opportunity to serve the people. His record of accomplishment is unparalleled.

Mr. PATMAN was responsible for enactment of the Employment Act of 1946 which established the Council of Economic Advisers and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee and set "maximum employment, production, and purchasing power" as permanent national policy objectives, goals which he had been advocating since the 1930's.

Mr. PATMAN was the chief author of legislation establishing a system of Federal credit unions for the savings of workers and as a source of small loans for them.

He won enactment of legislation establishing the Small Business Administration and approval, during World War II, of the principle that small businesses had a right to share in defense contracts.

Mr. PATMAN was the first to champion other legislative initiatives which, after many long years of debate, are now approach-

ing final action by the Congress. They include measures to permit savings and loan associations to make consumer loans, to permit banks to pay interest on checking accounts, to designate a single agency to regulate commercial banks, to require payment of interest on U.S. Government deposits held by banks, and to make the term of the Chairman of the Federal Reserve System coincide with a Presidential term.

That latter proposal suggests a cause which has only recently become popular but which he has long championed. Mr. PATMAN charged repeatedly that the Fed was irresponsibly keeping interest rates high, effectively denying credit to the ordinary American citizen and thereby prolonging postwar recessions. His was our voice of frustration, as he attempted to move the Fed to more responsible and responsive policy.

Mr. PATMAN was also responsible for a number of important inquiries whose full consequences are yet to be fully known. He was, for instance, among the first to challenge the complex system of interlocks between large banks and insurance companies and how those ties affect lending policies.

And he was among the very first to question the route Nixon campaign money traveled from original contributors, through finance committees and various banks, to those who are involved in the Watergate burglary. He was asking those questions already in September of 1972, at a time when too few of his countrymen were willing to listen.

But WRIGHT PATMAN had patience and persistence. In so many cases, he was a step ahead of his fellow countrymen. He educated, he cajoled, and on so many issues he finally persuaded. And the country and its banks are far better for his effort.

WRIGHT PATMAN was regarded as dean of the Texas delegation, not so much by his ability to win reelection but by the respect he earned. He drove himself hard, asked the tough question, took the unpopular stand, and insisted that the public interest be served. He was resolute and courageous, willing to champion any cause if he thought it right.

We have benefited from his prodigious work, his wise counsel, and his keen insight. The Congress and the Nation are both diminished by his loss.

My wife and I extend our deepest sympathies to his wife and family. We shall all miss WRIGHT PATMAN very much.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, as much as any person who has served in the Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN was driven by an overriding concern for the welfare of the citizens of this Nation—especially the little people, the blue-collar workers, the farmers, the laborers, the people who do the hard work and produce the goods and services that add up to the Nation's wealth and power.

WRIGHT PATMAN was a product of his time. His career spanned the history of modern America.

He was born August 6, 1893, when Grover Cleveland was President and Queen Victoria was on the throne of England. That was also a year of great financial panic in this Nation, when hundreds of banks failed, when thousands of businesses went into bankruptcy. Unemployment soared, violence dominated labor-management relations, and severe financial strife prevailed throughout most of rural America.

Out of these disastrous conditions sprang the philosophy of Populism that was to influence WRIGHT PATMAN during all of his 47 years in Congress. It was a philosophy dedicated to the destruction of big corporate trusts, to agrarian reform, and—most important for him—to an expansionary monetary policy to provide adequate credit at low interest rates for the average citizen.

The Populist philosophy that was reconfirmed for WRIGHT PATMAN by the stock market crash of 1929, which occurred a few months after he came to Congress and which sent the Nation into the long Depression. It led him to champion the fledgling rural electrification program which brought so much of rural America fully into the 20th century. It also led him to wholehearted support of soil and water conservation programs which made the difference between poverty and a decent living for so many of the Nation's farmers.

On this foundation of conviction, WRIGHT PATMAN became a crusader for economic justice. He helped establish and sustain the remarkable Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which played an instrumental role in helping the Nation work its way out of the Depression by providing low-interest loans and grants for housing, for State and local government, and for business and industry when credit for such borrowers was not otherwise available on reasonable terms.

His Populist roots also prompted WRIGHT PATMAN to coauthor the landmark Employment Act of 1946, the Nation's fundamental economic statute, which established the Council of Economic Advisers in the administration and the Joint Economic Committee in the Congress. He looked on these two entities as valuable tools by which the economic policies of the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government could be coordinated to achieve and maintain a stable, full-employment economy.

Pursuing these same convictions, WRIGHT PATMAN also coauthored the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961, to channel millions of dollars in needed investment capital into economically depressed regions of the Nation.

As a Populist, he waged a constant battle with the Federal Reserve Board for more than 20 years, trying to devise and implement monetary policies that would serve the best interests of all the people in the Nation.

WRIGHT PATMAN never gave up the battle for the little people. Their battles were his battles throughout his long and outstanding career in public service. Even at the age of 82, he was once called the youngest Populist of them all.

Perhaps nothing could be more fitting as an epitaph to this giant of the Congress and 20th century America.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, with greater perception than most Members of Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN recognized that the state of the Nation's economy hinged on the monetary policies of the Federal Reserve Board. More than anyone else, he was keenly aware that the decisions of the Board affected the welfare of every family in the country—affected the cost of credit and the price of all goods and services, affected the availability of jobs for all workers.

And with more persistence and fortitude than anyone in Congress, WRIGHT PATMAN fought to make that agency responsible to Congress, the administration, and the people.

He was incapable of reconciling himself to the fact that the Federal Reserve placed itself beyond the influence of the elected representatives of the people and often pursued a course that produced repeated recessions and irreparable damage to the country.

WRIGHT PATMAN insisted that it was sheer folly for the Congress to allow the Federal Reserve to hold a portfolio amounting

to $93 billion in Federal securities from which it derived an income of more than $6 billion a year in interest automatically paid by the Treasury. Throughout his years in Congress, he charged that it did not make any sense, "common, book, or horse," for the Federal Government to pay one of its agencies, the Federal Reserve, interest on Federal obligations, and that it was disastrous to provide the Federal Reserve with an income and expenditure authority wholely beyond Congress to regulate through the appropriations process.

His opponents argued that the Congress and the administration could not be trusted to influence something as important as monetary policy and, therefore, the Federal Reserve's financial independence should be maintained. To WRIGHT PATMAN, this was an open admission of irresponsibility on the part of Congressmen mandated to represent and serve the public interest regarding all public policies—certainly all policies that shaped the Nation's economic condition.

WRIGHT PATMAN advocated that the term of the Federal Reserve Board Chairman be made co-terminous with that of the President so that this appointment could be made as soon as possible following inauguration. He advocated that the terms of all Federal Reserve Board members be reduced from 14 to 5 years so that the President could appoint a majority of Board members during his first term.

He proposed that the Federal Reserve's portfolio of Federal securities be eliminated with the exception of obligations needed to conduct open market transactions in order to implement monetary policy. And, he proposed that the Federal Reserve be required to come to Congress to receive its operating funds so that through the appropriations process it could be held accountable for its actions.

Now, at the end of his career, WRIGHT PATMAN saw what surely is the beginning of eventual acceptance of these reforms which are reflected in the recommendations of the Joint Economic Committee report of 1976 when he was serving as committee vice chairman at the time of his death. Removal of the Federal Reserve's authority to regulate commercial banks and consolidating all such authority in one agency, as proposed in reform legislation now being considered, is another indication that his proposals are finally being accepted.

The vision of WRIGHT PATMAN, I am certain, will be a reality in the near future.

When WRIGHT PATMAN announced that the 94th Congress would mark his last term in office, there were those who assumed that the 82-year-old dean of the House would gradually slip out of harness as his retirement drew near.

Nothing could have been further from the truth.

WRIGHT PATMAN was working as hard as ever at the time of his death. He was going full out on projects that reflected some of his major interests throughout his 47 years in Congress.

Under his direction, the staff of his Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee had issued a report on the operational expenditures of the Federal Reserve System. A companion report which revealed inefficiency in the System's construction program was about to be issued. It had, in fact, been printed and was ready for distribution. And the staff, at his orders, had begun a third project, one aimed at showing conflict of interest situations through massive interlocking directorate relationships between the largest financial and nonfinancial corporations in the Nation.

At the same time, he ordered that every effort possible be made to free his bill to require the Federal Reserve System to submit to full-scale audits by the General Accounting Office, from the Rules Committee where it had been bottled up the previous year.

Beyond these activities, he was fully participating in the deliberations of the Subcommittee on Bank Supervision, Regulation and Insurance of which he was a member, as it considered far-reaching proposals on reform of financial institutions, something he had long advocated.

Moreover, WRIGHT PATMAN did not look on retirement from Congress as an end to activity. He was planning ahead to the days he would be working to help organize the voluminous papers that detailed his long career of accomplishments for the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library at Austin, Tex.; and he fully expected to make his voice heard in defense of the interests of the little people of the Nation whenever he considered it necessary to speak out.

WRIGHT PATMAN was in harness and pulling full strength right up to the end. Only death itself could stop him. He did not, in

the words of Dylan Thomas, "go gentle into that good night." Rather, in that courteous, but nevertheless tremendously determined way of his, WRIGHT PATMAN continued to fight against economic injustice imposed on the people of our Nation.

Mr. RIBICOFF. Mr. President, it is with great personal sadness that I rise to pay tribute to the late Honorable WRIGHT PATMAN of Texas.

I was not only privileged to know WRIGHT PATMAN, but I was also honored to serve with him, first in the House of Representatives and, later, on the Joint Economic Committee. I was particularly impressed with his honesty, his integrity, his manners, and his forthrightfulness.

During almost five decades of continuous service in the House, this great Texas Populist frequently displayed the courage of his convictions and was not intimidated by his opposition. He became an effective spokesman for consumers and championed the cause of homeowners, tenants, and small businessmen who faced the power of the big banking concerns and narrow special interest. Representative PATMAN endeavored to expose conflicts of interest and to secure the full accountability of the Federal Reserve System to the Congress.

Among WRIGHT PATMAN's most notable legislative achievements are the creation of the Small Business Administration; the passage of the Robinson-Patman Act, which makes it illegal to discriminate among the purchasers of the same commodity; and the launching of the credit union movement in the United States, currently numbering 30 million members. I should also recall, Mr. President, that it was WRIGHT PATMAN who attempted to undertake the first investigation into the Watergate scandal, only to be thwarted by a majority of his own committee.

WRIGHT PATMAN's wisdom and insight as well as his crusading spirit—will be deeply missed by all Members, in both Houses and on both sides of the aisle.

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